FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 101 *22 May 1980*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Interviewed on Palestinian Problems, Relations With France A 1
'Arafat Sends Envoy to Libya With Message for Al-Qadhdhafi [VOP] A 4
Italian Socialist Meets Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut A 5
PLO's Al-Hasan Comments on European Initiative on Mideast A 5
[Paris LE MONDE 10 May]
Iraq, Jordan, PLO Reported Cooperating Against Camp David A 6
[London AL-HAWADITH 16 May]

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Returns From Islamabad Conference 21 May C 1

KUWAIT

Olympic Committee Backs Moscow Olympics C 1
Government Working To Aid Syrian Ties With Jordan, Iraq C 1

OMAN

Sultan Qabas Receives Ambassador Habib 21 May C 2
Minister of State Returns From Jordan 19 May C 2

QATAR

Oil Prices Increased by $2 Effective 1 May C 2
Arabian Peninsula Planning Ministers Conclude Meetings C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

'Official Source' Denies Reports of As-Sadat Visit C 3
AR-RIYAD Interviews ROK Foreign Minister on Mideast Visit [13 May] C 3
Planning Minister Outlines Third Development Plan C 4

UAE

Western Somalia Front Delegation Arrives 14 May C 5
President Receives Jordanian Court Envoy 22 May C 5
Sharjah Ruler Opens Arab-American Conference 12 May C 6
Comments by UAE President [Kuwait AL-WATAN 19 May] C 6
Minister Sees 'Dangers' in Non-Arab Gulf Immigration C 7
[Kuwait AL-WATAN 13 May]

PDRY

Foreign Minister Criticizes Iraq Support for Dissidents C 7
Chairman Confirms Plan To Visit Saudi Arabia, USSR C 8
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 20 May]

EGYPT

'Ali, Atherton Discuss Mubarak U.S. Visit, Autonomy Talks D 1
Report on Mubarak's Departure D 1
Khalil Comments to Washington Press on Autonomy Talks D 1
Foreign Ministry Source Rules Out Preconditioned Talks D 2
AL-AKHBAR Sees Contradiction in Islamabad Conference [19 May] D 2
Arab Economic Unity Council Continues Work in Cairo D 3
As-Sadat Postpones Tour of Upper Egypt D 3
As-Sadat Grants Amnesty to Prisoners D 4
As-Sadat Decree Insures Military Industry Workers D 4
Uranium Deposits Discovered in Red Sea Governorate D 4
Briefs: Shipping Conference D 4

IRAQ

Mauritanian President, Delegation Meet With Iraqi Officials E 1
Presidential Meeting E 1
Ramadan Meeting E 1
Cooperation Protocol E 1
Press Conference E 1
Departure 21 May E 2
Djibouti Prime Minister Arrives 21 May E 2
Trade Minister Receives Visiting Lebanese Minister E 2
Radio-TV Delegation Leaves for Soviet Union E 2
Ba'th Official Leaves for Cooperation Talks in Belgrade E 3
Kurdish Commentary Attacks Khomeyni Regime E 3
Students Reiterate Support for Saddam Husayn E 4
Ad-Da'wah Party Member Interviewed on Assassinations E 4

JORDAN

Jordan Seeks Unified Arab Military Apparatus, Strategy F 1
[Kuwait AL-WATAN 13 May]
Paper Cites Palestinian Source on Arab Payments to Fund F 2
[AR-RA'Y 22 May]
Omani Minister of State Arrives in Amman F 3
19 May Meeting F 3
King Husayn Meeting F 3
Jordan, Iraq Discuss Oil Exploration in Jordan F 3
Official Leaves for Algiers With Message for Bendjedid F 3
Interior Minister Returns From Visit to Saudi Arabia F 4
Information Minister Returns From Syria F 4
Committee Withholds Funds From Hebron, Halhul Mayors F 4

LEBANON

Haddad Forces Threaten To Shell Norwegian Command Area G 1
Shi'ite Villagers Threaten To Shell Irish UN Forces [Voice of Hope] G 1
Jerusalem: Haddad Claims Erskine-Arab League Conspiracy G 1
VOL Reports Syrians Arrest Arab Officers G 1

SYRIA

WFTU Conference Issues Final Statement 21 May H 1
Foreign Minister Receives Soviet Delegation 21 May H 2
Official Meets With Soviet Solidarity Official H 2
Waldheim Envoy to Iran Leaves Damascus for Geneva H 2
TISHRIN Analyzes U.S. 'Setbacks, Defeats' in Middle East H 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Prime Minister Receives Supreme Soviet Delegation I 1
Niger President Has Talks With Bendjedid During Stopover I 1
[EL MOUDJAHID 14 May]
Yugoslav-Algerian Cooperation Talks Begin [TANJUG] I 2
Talks With Prime Minister [TANJUG] I 2
Oil Deliveries, Cooperation [TANJUG] I 2

LIBYA

Revolutionary Committees Must Become 'Suicide Squads' I 3
[AZ-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR 12 May]
Foreign Secretariat Statement Issued on Lebanon I 4
Mediterranean Socialists Conclude Session in Tripoli I 5
Al-Qadhdhafi Views Role of Information in Society I 6

MOROCCO

Gabon's Bongo Holds Discussions With King Hasaan I 6
Commitment to Sahara Summit I 7
Boucetta Departs for Islamabad Conference [LE MATIN 16 May] I 7
Moroccan, Equatorial Guinea Leaders Exchange Decorations I 8
[LE MATIN 6 May]
Bouabid Makes Statement on OAU Economic Summit Outcome I 8
[LE MATIN 1 May]

TUNISIA

Prime Minister Receives Soviet Sports Official I 9

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO Leader Speaks on Anniversary of 'Struggle' I 9

ISRAEL

As-Sadat Said Demanding Israeli Gestures To Resume Talks N 1
Egyptian Official Cited on New Target Date for Talks N 1
Press Comment on Talks N 1
Defense Minister Threatens To Resign if Defense Budget Cut N 2
Refuses To Meet Finance Minister N 2
Defense Contracts Not To Be Honored N 3
Liberal Party Officials' Reaction N 3
Burg Demands Immediate Cabinet Meeting N 3
Press Comment on Dispute N 4
Sharon Returns From U.S. Trip, Comments on Contacts [ITIM 21 May] N 4
Joint Communique Issued on Rakah Visit to Soviet Union N 5
UN Condemnation of Hebron Leaders' Deportation Rejected [MA'ARIV 22 May] N 5
Legal Commentator on 'Embarrassing Position' N 5
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 22 May]
Hebron, Halhul Mayors' Letters of Appointment Canceled N 6
Nabulus Municipality Demands Return of Deported Leaders N 7
'Communist Body' Seen Behind West Bank Disturbances N 7
West Bank Committee Decides on Settlements' Land Problems N 7
Economic Situation Reviewed After New Decisions N 8
Jerusalem Court Orders Kahana, Friend Imprisoned for 3 Months N 8

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Liberian Foreign Minister Matthews Arrives R 1
Opposing Forces Report on Fighting in Ogaden R 1
Convoy Ambushed R 1
Somali Troops Reportedly Killed R 1
Attacks at Bullaleh, Bircul R 1
Government Team Returns From Eritrea Tour R 2
Press Briefed on Army Operation in Eritrea R 2

UGANDA

Muwanga Denies Split in Military Commission R 3
National Consultative Council To Meet 22 May R 3
Muwanga Warns Against Military Indiscipline R 3
Members of Presidential Commission Named R 3

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

UK Official Voices Desire To Assist Ghana's Development T 1
Angolan Delegation Delivers Dos Santos Message to Limann T 1
Paper Warns Against Boycotting Moscow Olympics T 1

IVORY COAST

EEC's Cheysson Discusses Cocoa Price Stabilization T 1

LIBERIA

Doe Warns Against Looting, Harassment by Army Officers T 2
Minister Calls for End to All Student Demonstrations T 2

NIGERIA

Moroccan Premier Meets With Senegal, Guinea Leaders T 3
Kaduna Legislators To Study U.S. Presidential System T 3
Minister Concerned Over Trade Imbalance With Bulgaria T 4
Crude Oil Sales Tribunal Begins Public Session 21 May T 4

SENEGAL

OAU Head in Dakar for Talks on Chad, W. Sahara T 4

TOGO

ECOWAS Defense Ministers Draft Defense Pact T 5

BRIEFS: Ghana Railway, Airport Projects; Guinea-Senegal Cooperation Agreements; Nigerian Salt, Zinc Deposits T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Foreign Minister Holds Press Conference on Namibia U 1
AFP Report U 1
Comments on Settlement, UNITA U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

GDR Planning Commission Delegation Arrives U 3
Text of Communique on Botswana President's Visit U 3

NAMIBIA

Johannesburg Reports 26 SWAPO 'Terrorists' Killed U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Plans for Namibia Peace Talks Reported U 3
Roelof Botha on Taiwan Trade, Ties With Neighbors U 4

'ARAFAT INTERVIEWED ON PALESTINIAN PROBLEMS, RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

LD182315 Paris Europe One in French 1700 GMT 18 May 80

[Interview with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, by various press, radio and television correspondents at the Beirut Press Club; date not specified--recorded; questions in French with 'Arafat's answers in Arabic fading into French translation]

[Excerpts] Good evening, Mr Yasir 'Arafat. Thank you for receiving us here in Beirut, Lebanon, where the headquarters of your organization, the PLO, is located. This is an exceptional program for "Press Club-Europe One."

Mr Yasir 'Arafat, I think there is no need for me to introduce you to French listeners. I would like to ask you to do that yourself. We want to ask you questions on many subjects. Seated around this table are: Josette (Alia) from the NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR; Jacques (Abouchard) for Antenna Two; Chris [name indistinct] for the FIGARO magazine; Gabriel (Dardaud) for Europe One; Christian [name indistinct] from L'EXPRESS; Thomas [name indistinct] from LE MONDE; Joseph (Pilchet) from the HERALD TRIBUNE; Julien [name indistinct] from Television Francais One; Jean-Pierre (Joulin) from Europe One; Marc [name indistinct] from LIBERATION; Jean (de Lagusnet) from L'HUMANITE; Alain [name indistinct] from LE POINT; Philippe [name indistinct] from LE QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS; Christine [name indistinct] from [name indistinct] Three; Francois [name indistinct] from LE MATIN and Gerard [name indistinct] from Europe One who will ask you the first question, Mr 'Arafat, after you have introduced yourself briefly to the French audience with your biography. Then we will ask you the political questions.

['Arafat] I am simply a Palestinian citizen, driven out of his home by Israeli terrorism supported by U.S. and European assistance. Now I hold the post of elected chairman of the PLO and commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian revolution. My objective is to return to my homeland with my people to live there in peace, on the land of peace, Palestine.

[Gerard [name indistinct]] Mr 'Arafat, you have described as courageous and important the attitude taken by President Giscard d'Estaing during his recent trip to the UAE and Jordan. You said this recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination was of great political significance. In order to move further on, for example for you to be received in Paris officially, French public opinion and most of its political representatives await a gesture from you, for example on revision of the doctrine which provides for the destruction of Israel. Would you be prepared, Mr 'Arafat, to make such a gesture in the near future?

['Arafat] True, I regarded the position of His Excellency President Giscard d'Estaing as a positive step. But this step is not enough for me, as a Palestinian and as chairman of the PLO. The right to self-determination was recognized by France at the United Nations Security Council in 1965 when it voted in favor of the resolution on Palestine, which was vetoed by the United States.

There are, however, other important things we would like to see France recognize: the right to return, the right to self-determination, the right to set up our own independent state, the right of the PLO to be recognized as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, just as it recognized this right at the United Nations according to Resolutions 3236 and 3237. You ask me to make concessions to the detriment of my people and my cause in order to be received in France. Who says I am prepared to make these concessions?

You want to impose conditions on the victim for me to be received in France? You want me now to make concessions to the detriment of my people. This is certainly not fair.

[Josette Alia from NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR] Mr Chairman, I want to ask you whether an invitation to visit France has been sent to you, directly or indirectly, by the French Government. On the other hand, and with reference to what you have just said, do you still wish to receive such an invitation?

['Arafat] Without any doubt I would like to go to France, the country of the tricolor, the country of the three slogans "liberty, equality, fraternity."

[Alia] But have you received an invitation?

['Arafat] Unfortunately, no. Naturally I would like to visit this people who fiercely fought the Nazi occupation, who knew heroes like General de Gaulle, a people who opposed those who capitulated and surrendered like Marshal Petain.

[Francois [name indistinct] from LE MATIN] Mr Chairman, can you tell us exactly what you expect from a trip to France?

['Arafat] The objective of such a visit would be to convince European public opinion of the just character of our cause and also to bring to a halt the political and diplomatic support extended by the French Government to the Zionist aggression against my tormented and oppressed people, who have been turned into refugees. At the same time I would like France to use its influence in Europe, within the EEC and throughout the world, in order to help my people to return to their homeland, to live there, to decide their own fate and to set up their own independent state in their territory.

[Christine [name indistinct] When and on what conditions would you be able to recognize the existence of the state of Israel?

['Arafat] I always note the same thing: What interests you is just Israel, the life of Israel, the security of Israel, the economy of Israel, the recognition of Israel. You cannot see the victim, our rights, our right to live as human beings.

[Christian [name indistinct] from L'EXPRESS] Mr 'Arafat, you clearly find it difficult both to recognize the existence of Israel and to maintain as the doctrine and objective of your existence the destruction of Israel. In order to overcome these difficulties, as the time seems to be ripe, would you be ready for indirect negotiations with Israel in the framework of the United Nations?

['Arafat] First, it seems that your information is not quite right. You have mentioned two completely groundless things: We have no difficulty in recognising anyone. We are for the UN resolutions. And it is Israel that rejects these resolutions--the only state in the world set up by a UN resolution.

Then you speak about destruction of Israel: You launch a rumor and you end up believing it. But in this region we used to live in peace--Muslims, Christians and Jews. Then you come and tell us that we want to throw the Jews into the sea, to slaughter them, that we are terrorists. Is this not unfair? Is it not seeing things only from the Israeli point of view? We have said "yes" to the United Nations. Who rejected them? Europe did. This terrorist Begin, (?formerly) wanted by the English police, loudly said: I will never implement any UN resolution.

[Julien [name indistinct] from Television Francais One] Mr Chairman, I would like to ask you a question about Lebanon. We are in Lebanon. For some time now, there has been anxiety over the possibility there is even a plan for this purpose. What is this plan, and is it going to be carried out, or can it be implemented?

['Arafat] I think that such an idea is totally rejected by the Palestinians. Otherwise, why would we have fought all these years? We will accept only Palestine as a homeland.

[Thomas [name indistinct] from LE MONDE] Mr 'Arafat, during your meeting with Mrs Gandhi you touched upon the possibility of a "good offices" mission in connection with Afghanistan. I would like to know your conception of such a mission, and have you begun examining means and ways for this purpose?

['Arafat] In fact, it was not an initiative on my part. It was an initiative proposed to me by President Bani-Sadr. I discussed this matter with Mrs Gandhi and the Afghan foreign minister, and with the emissary of Castro. I also discussed it during my recent visit to Yugoslavia. A diplomatic, peaceful solution must absolutely be found to the problem of Afghanistan. This disquieting military deployment in the region of the Arab Gulf and the Indian Ocean can lead to a nuclear war which would endanger all mankind. I am awaiting the reply of the Afghan Government to the Iranian-Palestinian proposals.

[Christine [name indistinct] from [name indistinct] Three] You are more or less supported by the group of Arab oil-producing countries. Why can't you convince them to make more use of oil as a political weapon in order to help you in your ambitions?

['Arafat] This is what you have failed to realize as yet. Unfortunately, you are unable to see your real interests in the region. In the future, the Arab countries will certainly use all their weapons in this direction. They have the right to do it since President Carter, for instance, uses the weapon of the Olympic Games. This is what I have been explaining to you from the beginning: Your interests are with the Arab countries, with the Palestinian people. Your interests are not with the Zionists who are trying to build an empire between the Nile and the Euphrates.

I hope that America and Europe can realize their interests before it is too late. I would like to remind you of one thing: During the Afghan crisis has America been able to use even one of the Zionist bases on which it spent billions of dollars? Why is this? Why haven't you asked yourself this question? America, which wants to use Islam as a Trojan horse has an Achilles' heel. This heel is the Palestinian heel.

[Question--name indistinct] On several occasions, Mr 'Arafat, you have said that the Soviets are your friends. I have also noted that during the Afghanistan invasion by the Soviets which turned hundreds of thousands of Afghans into the Palestinians of central Asia, that is, into refugees, you have not condemned this invasion. I would like to ask you why. Are you a communist?

['Arafat] First, I am not a communist. I am a believer and proud to be a believer. I am a progressive, Palestinian nationalist. But when I deal with friends and allies, I do so in a way I deem adequate.

[Chris [name indistinct] from the FIGARO magazine] Mr 'Arafat, a while ago you mentioned to us our great principles of liberty, equality and fraternity, and now you speak about our interests. Deep inside yourself, what is your opinion of the Europeans, of the French and their president, Giscard d'Estaing? Don't you think, deep inside yourself, that the sole means of making us move in favor of the Arabs is to threaten....

['Arafat--interrupting] I threaten nobody. But I warn you that if you pull the tail of a cat, it will scratch you; but what would happen if you pulled a tiger's tail? I warn Europe to recognize its interests and policies which is against its interests, policies against the interests of both our peoples. The only thing you see in the region is Israel, the stability of Israel, the standard of living of Israel, nothing else. If this policy is pursued further, you will have to pay a very heavy price for it.

[[name indistinct] from Europe One] Mr Yasir 'Arafat, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi treated you severely a few months ago, going to the point of putting you at the same level as the Israeli Begin. However, you have since met with him at the Tripoli conference. Are you now reconciled with him, and above all, do you agree to his policies concerning POLISARIO, for instance, fighting Morocco?

['Arafat] First of all, I consider only the interests of my people and I have no other feelings. My feelings are with the interests of my people. This is why I went to Tripoli, for there was there a summit of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front against the Camp David conspiracy. During the meeting, we examined the Palestinian-Libyan conflict. It was quite natural, and we reached an agreement. We are pleased to have reached this agreement. Sure, President [as heard] Mu'ammar al-Qadhadhafi has his policies. We have ours, and we are proud and pleased to see that our policies work for the interest of our people with regard to the problems of the Arab world, Africa, the Middle East, or international problems.

[Jacques Abouchard from Antenna Two] I would like, Mr 'Arafat, to go back to a question which you haven't really answered: In the event of a predictable failure of the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli negotiations, do you think that there will be a hot summer in the occupied territories?

['Arafat] We prefer deeds to words. Our people have simply made this decision: We will fight occupation, we will fight occupation, we will fight occupation; by all means, by all means, by all means.

[Gerard [name indistinct] from Europe One] Do you fear an attack against your life before reaching your objective?

['Arafat] In the fight against the Israeli occupier, for me as for any combatant, my life does not matter. What matters is the lives of my people. A great number of my companions have fallen on this road. They undoubtedly would have liked to live and see Palestine. I would like to see Palestine. But the essential is not necessarily that I should see it, but that my people should see it. And they will see it sooner or later. This is historic determinism.

'ARAFAT SENDS ENVOY TO LIBYA WITH MESSAGE FOR AL-QADHDHAFI

NC201838 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Today, brother leader Abu 'Ammar delegated a special envoy to Tripoli, who will convey a message to Libyan President Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Our correspondent has learned that the message deals with current developments in southern Lebanon as well as the recurring Zionist aggression. The message also gives a detailed explanation of the current situation in various areas.

This message comes in the wake of a telephone call that Brother Abu 'Ammar received from the Libyan leadership in which Brother Colonel al-Qadhdhafi expressed Libya's support for the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in their steadfast battle against the vicious Israeli aggression.

ITALIAN SOCIALIST MEETS YASIR 'ARAFAT IN BEIRUT

AU132000 Rome ANSA in English 1915 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 13 (ANSA)--Italian Socialist Party Deputy Secretary Claudio Signorile met here yesterday with Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat and Political Department Director Faruq Qaddumi.

Signorile told ANSA that the focal issue of the encounter was the Palestinian five-point proposal for a solution of the Middle East problem which could garner European backing. Some reports had it that Signorile and 'Arafat also discussed moves to secure the release of the Fifty American hostages held in Tehran since early November.

"My visit was aimed at launching an urgent political message to Palestinian officials. I told them that the reasonable proposals contained in the five points can obtain Europe's support and I called on them to pursue along this line despite the difficulties presented within Palestinian organizations themselves", Signorile said.

The PSI secretary added that 'Arafat's reply was positive. "He said that the five points are the logical continuation of the political phase which began with his speech before the United Nations in 1974 and confirmed that Palestinians will not abandon efforts for a 'political', and therefore peaceful, solution of their drama".

PLO'S AL-HASAN COMMENTS ON EUROPEAN INITIATIVE ON MIDEAST

LD201113 Paris LE MONDE in French 10 May 80 p 8

[Paul Balta interview with PLO representative Khalid al-Hasan: "We Feel Sure That Europe Will Make Its Views Prevail Over Those of the United States"]

[Text] "We have understood better the difficulties encountered by Europe in its efforts to persuade the United States to change its policy with respect to the Palestinian problem, but we feel sure that in the end it will make its views prevail. In any case, we sincerely hope so, because the initiatives envisaged by the Europeans represent the last chance," Khalid al-Hasan, chairman of the Palestine National Council's Foreign Affairs Commission, told us. As leader of a delegation which was received at the Strasbourg European parliament before visiting a number of European capitals, he drew certain conclusions from his contacts which he called "very positive."

"We have reached the conclusion," he stated, "that Europe understands the Palestinian problem better than the United States because of its history and geopolitical position, which have made it more sensitive to security and peace in the region. Furthermore, its leaders have drawn appropriate conclusions from contradictions inherent in American policy in the Near and Middle East. They have at last realized that, far from resolving the Palestinian problem, the Camp David accords have, on the contrary, brought about local instability and explosions whose consequences will affect Europe's future."

The PLO stance involves the following five points which have been explained to Europeans: First, reassertion of the principle that no one has a right to annex any territories by force; second, Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem; third, UN administration of these territories for 6-12 months, during which all Palestinians would exercise their right to self-determination. [paragraph continues]

Mr Khalid al-Hasan believes that this right has been "acquired" and cannot be the subject of any referendum. A referendum would be held only after the creation of a state with a view to establishing its form; fourth, creation of a Palestinian state; and fifth, the convening of an international conference under UN auspices, with the participation of the two superpowers, Europe and the parties concerned in the Near East, in order to resolve any outstanding problems.

Mr Khalid al-Hasan explained to his European interlocutors that the PLO has the right to "dream of a reunification of Palestine" (which would include Israel and the future Palestinian state) but intends to achieve this aim only by "peaceful and democratic methods in accordance with international law and provided that the other side itself accepts these methods." For the Jerusalem government, this would be tantamount to giving up any idea of achieving a "greater Israel" by force. With reference to this, he emphasized that the stance adopted by the PLO is similar to that of the FRG, whose constitution expresses the hope for a reunification of the two Germanies.

Apparently pleased with the change in the Nine's attitude since General de Gaulle's 1969 statements and with the role played by France and Britain, Mr Khalid al-Hasan added: "However, we have reached the conclusion that Europe will take no initiative officially before the American election, even if it starts discussions with Washington immediately after 26 May"--the deadline for talks on autonomy fixed by the Camp David accords. The Europeans would propose replacement of Resolution 242--instead of any mere amendment to it, for which UN rules do not provide--which would recognize the rights of the Palestinians as a people instead of as refugees.

The Palestinian leader stated that he had been surprised by "the strength of the offensive launched in France by Zionists who want to play a role in this country similar to the role they play in American elections." He hinted that the situation created by the "Zionist lobby" has contributed to the postponement of Yasir 'Arafat's Paris visit, but stated that such a visit was still on the agenda. In conclusion, he said that he had met some French Jews who were not Zionists. They told him how afraid they were that the new policy advocated by certain Zionist leaders in France and the United States could lead to "a new anti-Semitic, not anti-Zionist backlash."

IRAQ, JORDAN, PLO REPORTED COOPERATING AGAINST CAMP DAVID

LD210913 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 16 May 80 p 5

[Unattributed report: Coordination Among Iraq, Jordan and PLO"]

[Excerpt] Iraqi President Saddam Husayn held a meeting with King Husayn of Jordan while both were in Belgrade to attend Tito's funeral. After his meeting with the Jordanian monarch, the Iraqi president met Yasir 'Arafat, with whom he had met in Baghdad a few days earlier on the last leg of 'Arafat's tour of the Gulf states.

Arab sources have stated that, in addition to Syrian-Iraqi relations and the Iraqi-Iranian crisis, the discussions dealt with Jordanian-Palestinian coordinated strategic action to be supported by Iraq to confront the results of the current Egyptian-Israeli-American talks on autonomy for the Palestinians. The sources said that the discussions also included the halting of the cold war between Iraq and the PLO in order to unify the forces as much as possible during the forthcoming confrontation phase.

BAHRAIN

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM ISLAMABAD CONFERENCE 21 MAY

JN220734 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0545 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpt] Manama, 22 May--Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah returned to Manama from Islamabad last night after heading Bahrain's delegation to the 11th Islamic conference which was held in the Pakistani capital.

KUWAIT

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE BACKS MOSCOW OLYMPICS

LD211346 Kuwait KUNA in English 1120 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, May 21 (KUNA)--Kuwait insists on going to the Moscow Summer Olympics and rejects political interference in sports affairs, the president of the Olympic Committee said Wednesday. [Words indistinct] Arab and Islamic countries [word indistinct] to boycott the games and said the Israeli boycotting of the Olympics under the pretext of defending the people of Afghanistan, reveals the dimensions of the U.S. political game.

Al-Hamed called for the support of the International Olympic Committee and said any substitute games to be organized by the United States and its allies will not receive any international response.

Al-Hamed said the decision of Kuwait's Olympic Committee was based on the country's belief in free public opinion and international peace. As a sports body we believe in the necessity of supporting the International Olympic Committee to fulfill its assignment. He said our decision to take part in the Olympic Games is final. We are honoured to be the first of the Third World countries to sanction participation.

The regulations of the Olympic Committee ban all forms of political and racial interventions and prohibits withdrawals from the games once a country signals its acceptance to take part therein, he added. Kuwait's participation in the Moscow Summer Olympics constitutes a real achievement which reflects the democratic and independent stand of Kuwait, Al-Hamed said.

GOVERNMENT WORKING TO AID SYRIAN TIES WITH JORDAN, IRAQ

JN212012 Doha QNA in Arabic 1915 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Amman, 21 May--A QNA correspondent in Amman has learned that Kuwaiti Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Jasim al-Bahwah, who returned here last night, will convey a message from Kuwaiti heir apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah to Jordanian Prime Minister Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf. The message deals with the outcome of Shaykh Sa'd's visits to Iraq, Jordan and Syria to clear up the relations between Syria and Jordan and Syria and Iraq, in order to further support Arab solidarity.

The correspondent said that a Kuwaiti official envoy is due to arrive in Damascus within the next 2 days to convey a message from Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah to the Syrian officials. The message is a part of this Kuwaiti effort.

The Kuwaiti Government summoned its ambassador to Jordan last Monday. Upon his arrival in Kuwait, the ambassador immediately met with Rashid ar-Rashid, under secretary at the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry. The two of them then met with Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah. Talks during these meetings centered on the Kuwaiti efforts to clear up the relations between Syria and Jordan and Iraq respectively.

OMAN

SULTAN QABUS RECEIVES AMBASSADOR HABIB 21 MAY

LD212022 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id this afternoon received in his office at Al-Hisn Palace His Excellency Ambassador Philip Habib, the U.S. roving ambassador. The meeting was attended by His Excellency Qais 'Abd al-Munim Zawawi, minister of state for foreign affairs, and from the U.S. side by His Excellency Ambassador Marshall W. Wiley, U.S. ambassador accredited to the sultanate.

MINISTER OF STATE RETURNS FROM JORDAN 19 MAY

JN192019 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2050 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Muscat, 19 May--Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais 'Abd al-Munim Zawawi returned to Muscat this evening at the end of a visit of several hours to Jordan.

During the visit, the Omani minister held talks with His Majesty King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials on bilateral relations, current Arab issues and the exchange of viewpoints on topics of mutual interest.

QATAR

OIL PRICES INCREASED BY $2 EFFECTIVE 1 MAY

JN210933 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0920 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Doha, 21 May--The State of Qatar today decided to increase its oil prices by $2 a barrel retroactive to 1 May. Announcing this, Qatari Finance and Oil Minister Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani stated that as a result of this increase, the price of 1 barrel of Qatari onshore oil has become $31.42 and offshore oil $31.23.

The Qatari finance and oil minister explained that his decision was made by the Qatari Government to cooperate in unifying oil prices.

ARABIAN PENINSULA PLANNING MINISTERS CONCLUDE MEETING

JN211759 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Doha, 21 May--The Arabian Peninsula planning ministers decided at the end of their conference today to call for a meeting of the industry ministers of the region's states, to study the establishment of joint industrial projects and to discuss matters concerning coordination of industrial projects. These projects include cement, minerals and petrochemical industries, as well as measures for marketing the primary industrial products exported abroad.

The conference also decided to undertake studies on developing the transport and communications projects that link the participating states in order to expedite the achievement of the necessary integration.

In a press statement issued at the end of its meetings, the conference called on the trade and agriculture ministers of the region's states to study the topic of food security from all aspects. It also affirmed the importance of preparing development plans in all member-states and of unifying those plans' schedules. The conference also confirmed the importance of training national manpower in employing, programming and maintaining computers, of establishing a regional center to achieve this purpose and of linking the educational program with the development needs.

The conferees, who represented the UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, the YAR and Qatar, decided to hold the third conference of the Arabian Peninsula states' planning ministers in Kuwait.

SAUDI ARABIA

'OFFICIAL SOURCE' DENIES REPORTS OF AS-SADAT VISIT

LD211058 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Riyadh--An official source has denied press reports to the effect that Egyptian President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has paid a secret visit to the kingdom. He said that these reports are completely groundless and are mere fabrications.

AR-RIYAD INTERVIEWS ROK FOREIGN MINISTER ON MIDEAST VISIT

LD191253 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 13 May 80 pp 1, 15

[Report by Sultan al-Bazi'i and Sal'at Wafa on an interview granted to AR-RIYAD by South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin--date not given]

[Excerpt] South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin has stated that the formation of a joint Saudi-Korean committee to discuss economic cooperation between the two countries is expected to be completed today. The Korean minister described the South Korean President Choe Kyu-ha's talks with his majesty the king as very successful.

In an extensive interview with AR-RIYAD, Pak Tong-chin said that Korea emphasizes its firm position regarding the Palestinian issue and confirms the statement issued in 1973 calling for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

Replying to a question on the nature of the discussions he had with his highness the foreign minister yesterday, Pak Tong-chin said: I think I can answer this question in two parts: First, I can say that we discussed subjects of mutual interest and exchanged views on the ways and means to strengthen cooperation between our two countries, especially in the economic field. Naturally, the (Korean) president's discussions with His Majesty King Khalid are more important and comprehensive. My talks with His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal were complementary to the summit talks. Two, we exchanged views on a number of international issues. The talks were successful in general.

Asked if any economic agreements will be signed during his visit [to Saudi Arabia], Pak Tong-chin said: In fact, we expect a joint committee to be formed of the two sides today. The committee will discuss this subject.

On the main features of the economic agreements signed with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Pak Tong-chin said: I do not know if economic agreements will be signed between the two sides, but cooperation and joint projects in the private sector exist between the two sides. I believe that the governmental role is confined to providing the necessary aid and assistance to these projects.

Asked if the Seoul government intends to recognize the PLO during this visit and what is his government's view on the Palestinian issue, Pak Tong-chin said: I am not aware of what the foreign press has said on this subject, but I did not say what was published by it [sentence as published]. I would like to point out that the Korean Government issued a statement in December 1973 explaining its position regarding the issue and make it clear that it desires the solution of the problem by peaceful means. It also declared that it was opposed to the occupation of the land of others by force and called for the return of the territories which Israel occupied in 1967 to their Arab owners. This position has not changed to date. Moreover, we believe that the Palestinians must be granted their right to self-determination. We recognize that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people as has been confirmed by the UN General Assembly.

I repeat that the Palestinians' right to self-determination must be respected and we know that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinians. We believe that all the disputing parties should meet to resolve the problem because, without doing so, we believe that no lasting settlement can be reached.

On the subject of opening a PLO office in Korea, Pak Tong-chin said this is a technical matter. We have not yet studied this subject but we are aware that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people. Still, it is not a state but an organization and, in this light, the subject of representation becomes another matter.

On the nature of the discussion and relation between the two Korea, Pak Tong-chin said: Some seven meetings have been held between the prime ministers of the two countries and one meeting at ambassadorial level. Regrettably, however, the two sides have not been able so far to achieve any tangible progress. Three meetings have been held between the two sides to work out an agenda for the future meetings of the prime ministers, but nothing worthwhile has been achieved.

I believe that if the present atmosphere continues, the future does not augur well. However, I can emphasize our position regarding the need to find a peaceful solution to the crisis and to avoid war and its destructive effect on the two sides.

PLANNING MINISTER OUTLINES THIRD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

LD101354 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1210 GMT 10 May 80

[Text] Riyadh, 10 May, SPA--Shaykh Hisham Nazir, the minister of planning, announced today that the kingdom's third development plan concentrates in particular on projects which directly touch on people's lives. It also pursues a policy of oil and gas production that will preserve this wealth for the longest possible time and is designed to reduce the kingdom's dependence on oil as its main source of income.

His excellency said at a press conference held today that the third development plan, which covers 5 years, comes after the second development plan made good achievements in a record time in the fields of industry, electricity, agriculture, roads, education, health, training, social welfare and others.

Shaykh Nazir confirmed that the general aims of the plan are to maintain Islamic values through implementation, consolidation and spreading the Shari'ah; defense of religion and the homeland; and internal stability. His excellency said that among the general objectives of the plan are the continuation of balanced development through the development of economic resources, preserving exhaustable resources, increasing income from oil in the long run and exploitation of extracted oil in a way that will increase its value to the greatest extent.

His excellency said that the third plan provides for a financial and a monetary policy that will achieve the planned development rates in the various sectors, taking into consideration the control of inflation and preservation of national capital by renewing and consolidating the maintenance program. It is also designed to introduce changes into the present governmental organization and develop supporting methods of action within it in order to achieve the fullest use of the available manpower and to secure a better level of performance that will be in line with the responsibility and role of the government in national development and achieving the plan's objectives.

Shaykh Nazir said that one of the objectives of the plan was to increase the population's awareness of the objectives of development and its requirements through various social awareness programs. This will be done in order to secure a popular contribution to the achievements of the plan's objectives.

At the start of his press conference, Shaykh Nazir explained the strategy to be pursued by the government over the next 5 years. He also described the obstacles to development and the objectivity with which the government deals with these obstacles during the implementation of development plans. His excellency gave a luncheon in honor of the journalists at the Al-Furusiyah Club this afternoon.

UAE

WESTERN SOMALIA FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES 14 MAY

JN141005 Doha QNA in Arabic 0920 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 May--A Western Somalia Liberation Front delegation led by front Deputy Secretary General 'Abd an-Nasir Shaykh Ahmad arrived in Abu Dhabi today on a visit to the UAE as part of a tour to countries in the area.

In a statement to the press on arrival, 'Abd an-Nasir Shaykh Ahmad said: The purpose of the tour is to explain the cause of Western Somalia and the people's suffering there as a result of the Ethiopian regime's military measures and to discuss possible military and political assistance countries in the area might offer to enable Western Somalia to confront the challenges of the Ethiopian military government.

'Abd an-Nasir Shaykh Ahmad described the situation in Western Somalia as very serious and on the brink of explosion because the entire area is living a state of continued fighting. The Western Somali official added that Ethiopian colonialism and countries which support it, particularly the Soviet Union, is determined to liquidate the revolutionaries as soon as possible. He stressed, however, that these schemes will not achieve their objectives due to the revolutionaries' resistance.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES JORDANIAN COURT ENVOY 22 MAY

JN221021 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0940 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Zaid, 22 May--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan has received a message from His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan on ways to promote bilateral relations and on developments in the current Arab situation.

The message was conveyed by Chief of the Jordanian Royal Court 'Amir Khammash when he was received by his highness the UAE president here at noon today.

SHARJAH RULER OPENS ARAB-AMERICAN CONFERENCE 12 MAY

GF121903 Abu Dhabi Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 May 80

[Text] Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the UAE Supreme Council and ruler of Sharijah, opened the constituent conference of the "From the Arab People to the American People" Association at Africa Hall in Ash-Shariqah this evening.

The opening session was attended by more than 100 Arab and Muslim figures. The session began with a recitation from the Koran.

Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, the conference's honorary president, then delivered a speech in which he welcomed the conferees to the UAE and wished the conference success in achieving its aims. He then paid tribute, on behalf of the conference, to the Palestinian Arab people's struggle and revolution and the Arab uprising in the West Bank. He said the Palestinian revolution was born amid great challenges following lean years of destitution, oppression and humiliation.

In mentioning the challenges the United States is posing for the Palestinian people, Shaykh Sultan said: The climate of these challenges is the peaceful solution plan and the Palestinian state or self-rule plan and the instigation of some of its instruments to clash with the Palestinian revolution.

The ruler of Sharjah said: The political solution that the United States is trying to impose on the region does not spring from its eagerness to establish peace in the area but is a result of the growing strength of the Palestinian revolution. The U.S. solution is an attempt to liquidate this revolution.

Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi asserted that the United States is throwing its weight on the side of the self-rule plan in an attempt to divest the Palestinian revolution of its content and to consolidate the Israeli presence and create a new U.S. base that will form a bridge for the Israeli economy into Arab countries.

In concluding his speech, Shaykh Sultan declared: We here in the UAE are addressing the American people in a spirit free of fanaticism. We address their mind and consciences. There is no historic enmity between the Arabs and the American people. However, successive U.S. governments have aroused hatred by adopting and fostering the alien Zionist entity in the heart of the Arab nation.

Comments by UAE President

ID220741 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 19 May 80 pp 1, 11

['Ali Abu al-Hasan report: "Shaykh Zayid: United States Profits From Arabs and Gives to Israel: As-Sadat Is Absolutely Mistaken"]

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has said that the United States makes vast profits through the oil companies and through work, contracts, and sales in the UAE, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries.

He told the AL-WATAN correspondent at the constituent conference of the "From the Arab People to the American People" Association that the Arabs must arm themselves with data on these vast profits and draw the American people's attention to them.

Shaykh Zayid denounced the U.S. support for Israel, saying that despite the vast U.S. investments and profits [from the Arab countries], the United States spends $15 million daily on Israel which is evicting our Palestinian brothers from their farms, lands and properties.

Commenting on the head of the Egyptian regime's allegations about Arab aid, the UAE president wondered: "This Anwar as-Sadat and his government... when have they offered anything to the Egyptian people?"

He added: "If the head of the Egyptian regime and his government had done something worthwhile for the Egyptian people he would then have the right to make claims from the Arab nation."

Shaykh Zayid said the Arabs will not withhold aid from the Egyptian people despite their differences. He added: "This man [meaning As-Sadat] is abolutely mistaken. Egypt has lost a great deal because of what As-Sadat has done. If Egypt remained as it was before the [peace] initiative, it would have continued to lead the Arab nation and the Arab nation would have rallied around it."

Concluding, the UAE president expressed his readiness to give all possible aid for the "From the Arab People to the American People" Association. He said: We want this society to put facts to the United States and Europe and to persuade them to change their stances.

MINISTER SEES 'DANGERS' IN NON-ARAB GULF IMMIGRATION

LD211411 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 13 May 80 p 8

[Unattributed report: "The Volume of Foreign Trade in the Gulf Exceeds National and Arab Manpower Put Together"]

[Text] A report prepared by UAE Labor and Social Affairs Minister Sayf al-Jarwan has warned of the economic, social and political dangers consequent on the growing foreign immigration to the area's countries, particularly the UAE.

The minister calls on the responsible authorities in the state to take positive action and work out a policy to regulate employment in such a way as not to allow the number of foreign workers to increase or to provide them with opportunities.

The minister says in his report that the foreign manpower in the area has exceeded the national and Arab forces put together. The Arab forces in the Gulf states at present represent about 25 percent of the total work force. Foreign labor in the UAE represents 73 percent, whereas national and Arab labor is only 27 percent.

PDRY

FOREIGN MINISTER CRITICIZES IRAQI SUPPORT FOR DISSIDENTS

LD221334 Kuwait KUNA in English 1117 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Kuwait, May 22 (KUNA)--South Yemeni Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad Thursday criticized Iraq for supporting a movement hostile to the regime in Aden. In a press interview published here, the minister said that the movement patronized by Iraq would not have any impact on the situation in Aden.

'Abd-al-Qawi Makkawi, a former South Yemeni prime minister [words indistinct] march the formation of the National Front for the Liberation of Yemen. The front comprises a number of Yemeni politicians living in exile.

The minister said "The dead do not come to life again. We pity those who embrace agents of imperialism and reaction."

The Iraqi-South Yemeni relations reached a low ebb following the assassination of a communist Iraqi professor in Aden last year.

CHAIRMAN CONFIRMS PLAN TO VISIT SAUDI ARABIA, USSR

LD210845 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 May 80 p 1

[Report by ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT reporter Muhammad Ma'ruf ash-Shibani]

[Text] Aden--South Yemen President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has affirmed in an exclusive statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that he welcomes the invitation to visit the Saudi Arabian Kingdom soon. This came as an indirect denial of reports that the visit had been postponed.

President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said in his statement: We welcome the invitation extended to us by His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to visit the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. He added: this invitation is regarded as confirmation of the previous invitation received by former President 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il.

He added: As far as we are concerned, we have welcomed this and agreed with the Saudi officials to have the two countries' foreign ministries agree on a date for this visit.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad will make an extensive tour that will include the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Syria before visiting Saudi Arabia.

President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad yesterday attended the official ceremony during which former President Isma'il received the October Revolution medal which the ruling party's Central Committee decided to confer upon him after his resignation from the post of committee secretary general and the post of president for what were described as "health reasons."

The ceremony was attended by the members of both the Central Committee and the Politburo and by high-ranking government officials. The ceremony was carried live on television and included speeches by Presidents Isma'il and Nasir Muhammad and senior officials.

Meanwhile, the representative of the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS has reported that he spent 109 hours in Aden without being able to meet with Isma'il. He added that most of the officials who were questioned in this connection said that the former president was in great pain and had a terrible headache and therefore could not make any press statements. They also explained that Isma'il does not meet anyone because he is in hospital and visiting was forbidden.

The paper said that PDRY officials made conflicting statements. Some said that 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il was under treatment in the town of Masahahah while others said he was in the town of Crater. Still others said that his health is bad.

'ALI, ATHERTON DISCUSS MUBARAK U.S. VISIT, AUTONOMY TALKS

NC211626 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1548 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 21 May--Today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

After the meeting, Atherton said that the meeting was within the framework of U.S.-Egyptian consultations and part of the current bilateral contacts on the resumption of the autonomy negotiations. Asked if the meeting dealt with Vice President Husni Mubarak's forthcoming visit to Washington, Atherton said that the meeting broached some of the topics to be discussed by Mubarak in Washington. He added: "Everything now depends on Husni Mubarak's visit to the United States."

It has been learned that Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz will accompany Mubarak on his visit to Washington.

Report on Mubarak's Departure

NC220645 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0638 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 22 May--This morning, Vice President Husni Mubarak left Cairo for Washington carrying a verbal message from President as-Sadat to U.S. President Jimmy Carter connected with the latest developments in the autonomy negotiations between Egypt and Israel.

Mubarak was seen off at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister for People's Assembly Affairs Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, Deputy Prime Minister for Services and Interior Minister Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il and U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Alfred Atherton.

During his visit to the United States, Husni Mubarak is due to have discussions with U.S. President Jimmy Carter and senior U.S. officials.

KHALIL COMMENTS TO WASHINGTON PRESS ON AUTONOMY TALKS

NC212248 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2216 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Washington, 21 May--Dr Mustafa Khalil, deputy leader of the National Democratic Party [NDP], has announced that although the resumption of the autonomy negotiations is an important matter, it is imperative for Israel to show a new spirit that is compatible with the Camp David agreements and the peace process--a spirit that will enable Egypt to return to these negotiations.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the bill submitted to the Israeli Knesset for annexing East Jerusalem and making Jerusalem the capital of Israel was in total conflict with the provisions of the Camp David agreements and international law and ran counter to the U.S. position on Jerusalem as reflected in the documents submitted by U.S. Ambassadors to the United Nations Arthur Goldberg and Charles Post.

Dr Khalil made these statements following his meeting today with U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, which lasted well over an hour.

In his statements to newsmen, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that President Anwar as-Sadat had sent him on a mission to the United States, adding that he would meet with U.S. President Jimmy Carter tomorrow afternoon. He pointed out that he was visiting the United States in his capacity as NDP deputy leader and chairman of the NDP foreign affairs committee.

In expressing his support for the peace process within the framework of the Camp David agreements, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that he was not enthusiastic about any other initiative by Europe or any other side. He added that anything that would hinder the peace negotiations based on the Camp David agreements was unacceptable. Dr Mustafa Khalil said that he had explained to Edmund Muskie and Sol Linowitz, President Carter's envoy and head of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy negotiations, the reasons that prompted President Anwar as-Sadat to halt the autonomy negotiations.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE RULES OUT PRECONDITIONED TALKS

NC220725 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0636 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 22 May--A responsible source at the Foreign Ministry has said that there must be no preconditions to the continuation of the autonomy negotiations or their positive aspects. The negotiations must not be accompanied by any behavior or statements by either side that attempts to present the other party with a fait accompli, to define in advance the results of the negotiations or to turn the negotiations to another subject which has no place in the negotiations.

In his statement, which was published in AL-AKHBAR today, the responsible source said: We have always stressed the need to negotiate in good will and without preconditions. He added: Actually we were able to obtain a letter from Israel in Herzliyya outlining its commitment to the principle of negotiations without preconditions.

The source explained that preconditions would not only affect the procedural framework but could cause an actual change in the subjects under negotiation. Israel is exploiting its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza by adopting measures concerning Jerusalem, issuing statements by officials and pledges by the Israeli Government regarding the settlements and adopting suppressive and oppressive measures against the Arab citizens. The source noted that all these measures are preconditions.

AL-AKHBAR SEES CONTRADICTION IN ISLAMABAD CONFERENCE

ID211509 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 19 May 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Communist Agents in the Islamic Conference"]

[Excerpts] Number one topic on the agenda of the Islamic foreign ministers conference which has opened its meetings in Islamabad is the question of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. In fact it is the question for which the conference has been convened and on which it is to take a decision. This was what the Pakistani president called for in his speech. He stressed the need to solve the problem on the basis of Soviet forces' withdrawal from Afghanistan.

But it appears that the conference is unable to deal frankly with the basic question for which it was convened, because some of the Islamic countries attending the conference support the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. When the invasion first took place they described it as an action in favour of the Afghan people's progress, ridding them of backwardness and reaction. These countries had no scruples about rallying support for the Soviet crime of annihilating the Muslim Afghan people and annexing their country to the Soviet Union. These countries are attending the Islamabad conference while still holding this view, which is diametrically opposed to the conference's task and contrary to the opinion of the other countries which have met in order to take a firm decision against the Soviet invasion. [paragraph continues]

This means that there is an underlying contradiction within the conference which was reflected from the first moment the conference began its meetings.

These opposing countries are agents of communism whom the Marxists manipulate to serve their ends and ambitions. Logically, these agent countries should not have attended the conference, since their views are already known and they still insist on them. But orders were given to them from Moscow to attend the conference, so as to be a counterelement in it and to prevent the adoption of a resolution against the Soviet Union. Their aim is to lead the conference toward a conclusion marked by slogans and absolutely meaningless and insignificant words.

According to the latest reports from the conference, discussion is under way to set up a collective security agreement among the Islamic conference states, including the PLO, to defend the Islamic world. The agreement is to be of a political and economic and not a military nature. This is the agreement that the agent countries of communism want, because it contains no particular reference to the Soviet invasion. It is as if the conference did not meet to discuss the Soviet invasion and take steps for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan as the Pakistani president asked, but rather to adopt a stand against Israel.

Therefore, what is the use of the so-called collective security agreement? Does this collective security include the communist agent countries which cannot be part of such a collective system?

It would be better for the Muslims or rather the rulers of the Islamic countries to be true to themselves and to their peoples and to weigh things in the light of their own interests. But if they continue to subject their interests to act as agents subservient to any side, then they cannot be doing themselves any good. Their conference will only be conspiracies and their stands futile and leading nowhere.

ARAB ECONOMIC UNITY COUNCIL CONTINUES WORK IN CAIRO

NC211049 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1007 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 21 May--The Secretariat General of the Economic Unity Council has decided to continue its activity at its headquarters in Cairo in symbolic adherence to the concept of economic unity and in its belief that the current Arab circumstances are temporary.

Acting Secretary General of the Economic Unity Council Badr ad-Din Abu Ghazi has said that the Secretariat General is currently looking after several Arab activities which have been adopted and set up by the Arab Economic Unity Council, including some joint Arab companies such as an Arab company for pharmaceutical and medical needs.

AS-SADAT POSTPONES TOUR OF UPPER EGYPT

NC212019 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] It has been decided to postpone President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat's tour of the upper Egypt governorates, scheduled for next week, until another date to be fixed later.

AS-SADAT GRANTS AMNESTY TO PRISONERS

NC151345 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1257 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 15 May--President Anwar as-Sadat has issued a presidential decision granting amnesty to prisoners for the remainder of their prison terms on the occasion of the 15 May revolution anniversary.

The decision says that those not serving a life sentence at hard labor will be exempt from serving the remainder of their sentences, passed before 15 May, if they have already served half their prison term, provided it is not less than 6 months. Those convicted on narcotics crimes will be pardoned if they have already served three-fourths of their sentences by this date.

As for those who are sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor, they will be pardoned if they have already served 15 years by 31 December 1980. According to this decision, the prisoner will be pardoned only if he behavior during his jail term was good.

AS-SADAT DECREE INSURES MILITARY INDUSTRY WORKERS

NC201121 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has issued a presidential decree applying the social insurance law to Egyptians employed by the Arab Military Industrialization Organization, its productive units and the companies participating in it. The decree further provides that the insurance fund of the general organization for insurances and salaries will insure the employees of the Arab organization, its units and the companies participating in it.

URANIUM DEPOSITS DISCOVERED IN RED SEA GOVERNORATE

NC200813 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0745 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Al-Ghurdaqah, 20 May--Deposits containing 5,000 tons of raw uranium were discovered in an area between Qina and Safajah in the Red Sea Governorate.

Dr ash-Shadili Muhammad ash-Shadhili, chairman of the nuclear material authority board, has said that a comprehensive survey was carried out over a 10,000 km area and that work is currently being conducted in three mines to which a mobile uranium extraction plant is attached. He said that the largest factory in the Middle East for uranium production will be set up in this area using the most modern equipment in cooperation with Canada. The plant will cost 4 million pounds and will employ 1,000 workers. The first stage of its construction will be completed in 1982.

BRIEFS

SHIPPING CONFERENCE--Ismailia, May 19--(MENA)--The fourth conference of the International Chamber of Shipping opened here today, attended by Britain, the United States, Greece, Denmark, Holland and Egypt. Conference Chairman Mashhur Ahmad Mashhur, head of the Suez Canal Authority, told the conference that the first stage of the project to widen and deepen the waterway would be completed on October 6 this year. At that time 150,000-ton super-tankers would be able to traverse the canal fully loaded, while 300,000-ton super-tankers would make the traverse in ballast. [Cairo MENA in English 1816 GMT 19 May 80 NC]

MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT, DELEGATION MEET WITH IRAQI OFFICIALS

Presidential Meeting

JN191227 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1150 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 19 May--President Saddam Husayn and Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, Mauritanian president, prime minister and chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation, held a 3-hour closed meeting here today.

During the meeting the two presidents discussed the developments being witnessed by the Arab arena and ways to bolster Arab struggle in order to confront the capitulatory plots which are being fabricated by the imperialist circles against the Arab nation. The meeting dealt with discussing the fraternal relations between the two fraternal states in the various fields and with bolstering the relations of economic cooperation in such a way that will contribute to both developing the social structure and the development movement in both states.

Staff Col Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, secretary general of the RCC and acting director of the presidential office, and Mohamed el Mokhtar Ould Zamel, Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, also joined the meeting. The Mauritanian president laid a wreath at the unknown soldier monument this morning.

Ramadan Meeting

JN192107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2045 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 19 May--Mauritanian President Lt Col Ould Haydala met in his place of residence here tonight with RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan. Discussions at the meeting dealt with the fraternal relations between the two countries.

Cooperation Protocol

JN202003 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 20 May--Iraq and Mauritania signed a new cooperation and aid protocol here this evening. It was signed on the Iraqi side by RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali and on the Mauritanian side by Minister of Equipment and Transport Anne Amadou Babaly.

Hasan 'Ali and Babaly exchanged statements on this occasion in which they expressed their pleasure at signing this important economic document, which serves as confirmation of the two fraternal countries' desire to strengthen their ties of fraternal relations.

The protocol is for the purpose of developing the economic and technical cooperation agreements the two countries signed at the end of last year and amending some of the articles in these agreements. Under this protocol areas of cooperation will be expanded to include the development, health, agricultural, industrial, social and electric sectors.

Press Conference

JN202018 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1950 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 20 May--Mauritanian Foreign Minister Mohamed el Mokhtar Ould Zamel affirmed that the meeting of President Saddam Husayn and President Khouna Ould Haydala is extremely important.

In a press conference he held here tonight he said that the importance of this meeting derives from the fact that the present visit Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala is paying to Iraq is the first visit he had made to an Arab country. He added that the official Iraqi-Mauritanian talks dealt with ways of consolidating fraternal relations and cooperation between the two fraternal countries. They also dealt with the Arab nation's fateful issues and with international topics, he said.

He stressed that an atmosphere of understanding permeated the talks, something that consolidates fraternal Arab relations and cooperation along the path to the Arab nation's independence and the attainment of Arab economic integration.

The Mauritanian minister reiterated his country's support and backing for the principles of President Saddam Husayn's national declaration. He also praised the efforts exerted by Iraq to defend the Arab nation and its fateful issues. He also expressed Mauritania's support for an Arab summit conference, to discuss the principles of the national declaration and to unify the Arab stands and face the challenges.

Departure 21 May

JN210909 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 May--Mauritanian President Lt Col Ould Haydala left Baghdad for Kuwait today at the end of a 4-day visit to Iraq. The Mauritanian president was accorded an official sendoff led by President Saddam Husayn.

DJIBOUTI PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES 21 MAY

JN212119 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2045 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 May--Djibouti Prime Minister Gourad Hamadou Barkat arrived in Baghdad this evening on an official visit of several days to Iraq. The Djibouti official was accorded an official welcome at Baghdad airport led by RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan.

TRADE MINISTER RECEIVES VISITING LEBANESE MINISTER

JN201251 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1240 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 20 May--Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and minister of trade, received here today Lebanese Minister of Justice and Information Yusuf Jubran. The two ministers discussed ways to develop the trade and economic relations between the two countries. Hasan 'Ali stressed Iraq's continued interest in supporting Lebanon's steadfastness and in consolidating their bilateral economic relations in the service of the Arab nation's pan-Arab issues. Jubran praised Iraq's continued support for the struggle and steadfastness of the Arab people in Lebanon and for guaranteeing their rights and national and pan-Arab interests.

RADIO-TV DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SOVIET UNION

JN191802 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 May 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 19 May--Hamid Sa'id, director general of the Iraqi radio and television corporation, left for Moscow today at the head of a delegation on a 1-week visit to the Soviet Union. Hamid Sa'id stated that he will renew with officials in the Soviet Union committee for television and radio broadcasting a protocol for bilateral radio and television cooperation.

BA'TH OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR COOPERATION TALKS IN BELGRADE

JN200818 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 20 GMT 80

[Text] Baghdad, 20 May--Tariq 'Aziz, Ba'th Party National Command member and official in charge of the foreign relations office, left Baghdad for Belgrade today on a visit of several days to Yugoslavia. In a predeparture statement, 'Aziz said that the visit is aimed at developing the joint cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia in the various fields within the context of the Nonaligned Movement. The delegation accompanying 'Aziz is made up of a number of officials in the National Command.

KURDISH COMMENTARY ATTACKS KHOMEYNI REGIME

JN191746 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1700 GMT 18 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] If we were to talk about bloodsucker Khomeyni's inhumanity every single day, it would not be enough. This cunning bloodsucker has not done anything good for the people, to gain their blessings. Khomeyni knows how to kill. He rules the Iranian peoples and progressive forces with an iron fist. What Khomeyni and his clique are practicing against the democratic forces was not practiced even by the deposed dictatorial shah. Khomeyni tortures strugglers, throws them in dungeons and hangs them without trial and without giving them the right to defend themselves.

O strugglers, didn't these parties and forces struggle during the shah's reign to overthrow the shah and to establish a democratic rule that guarantees the rights of all the Iranian peoples? Today, these parties and forces are ruled over by Khomeyni, who has turned his back on their rights. How can these peoples not fight against Khomeyni and his clique?

Khomeyni has begun to apprehend and kill members of the Iranian forces for disobeying his savage orders, by which he wants to shell the Iranian peoples and their regions. For example, a pilot officer was executed by firing squad for disobeying Khomeyni's orders to bomb the Kurdish areas. He was considered a traitor and was unjustly shot. This pilot had a conscience. He did not want to kill his brother Kurds in Kordestan with rockets from Phantom planes. For this reason he was martyred. A number of other airmen were imprisoned for the same reason, along with other soldiers in Sanandaj.

Dear citizens, it seems that this is the beginning of the Iranian forces' humaneness. The officers and soldiers of the Iranian forces should follow the path of these martyr officers and soldiers. They should oppose Khomeyni and overthrow his regime. Khomeyni is being exposed daily to the Iranian society.

Khomeyni continues to unleash his agents, like dogs, to kill strugglers. He wants to export his war to Arab Islamic countries like Lebanon. Khomeyni found some agents in Lebanon whom he is inciting against other Muslim brothers there. What Khomeyni is doing is neither Islamic nor human. If Khomeyni wants to do the right thing, he should lay the foundations of a national economy in Iran, appoint qualified people and hold legitimate and democratic elections. He should give all of the Iranian peoples their rights. Once he ends all of the problems in Iran and applies the Islamic revolution, he can then go outside Iran and talk about liberating Jerusalem from the Zionists, instead of shedding the blood of Muslims in Iranian cities and the streets of Tehran. Once again we say that Khomeyni will not last long. The democratic forces in Iran will triumph.

STUDENTS REITERATE SUPPORT FOR SADDAM HUSAYN

JN211725 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 May--The students injured in the two criminal incidents that occurred in Al-Mustanisriyah University and the student rally at the beginning of last April have reiterated their constant readiness to sacrifice for Iraq's honor and Arabism.

In a cable they sent to President Saddam Husayn, the students affirmed that they will remain a fence for the Arab nation in the face of the Persian clique and the plots of the new shah, who is the servant of U.S. imperialism and its aggressive schemes against Iraq and the glorious Arab nation.

Hikmat Ibrahim, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and secretary of the Students and Youth Central Office, distributed President Saddam Husayn's presents to the students at a meeting today. Hikmat Ibrahim praised the sacrifices offered by the student movement on the path of achieving the Arab nation's goals. He said that the Persian racists are trying today to take revenge on Arabism and Islam by the criminal acts they perpetrate against our people and country. He added that humanity and the noble Islamic religion acquit themselves of these acts.

AD-DA'WAH PARTY MEMBER INTERVIEWED ON ASSASSINATIONS

JN101025 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 10 May 80

[Text] Paghdad, 10 May--Agent 'Abd al-Hamid Thamir 'Umran, official in charge of the Baghdad assassinations committee in the Ad-Da'wah Party has confirmed that the Iranian regime is training and financing party members to carry out acts of sabotage in Iraq.

In an interview with the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH published here today, the Ad-Da'wah Party official, who was recently arrested, said that Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr is one of the leaders of the party who enjoys a close personal relationship with Khomeyni, from whom he receives orders. He added: Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr is an agent for the Persian regime and U.S. imperialism.

'Umran confessed to the assassination of a number of innocent citizens and attacking several educational establishments. He added: We reached an agreement with certain elements which are hostile to Iraq and which are deployed in the north under the orders of Khomeyni's guards. The agreement was that they supply us with arms and material and smuggle party members across the Iraqi-Iranian border to be trained in Iran by Persian experts to carry out acts of violence and sabotage. 'Umran said that a group of these elements were dispatched to the north prior to being smuggled into Iranian territory. The entire group, while preparing to leave Iraqi territory [incomplete sentence as received].

It will be recalled that the Ad-Da'wah Party, whose organizations have recently been uncovered, has carried out acts of sabotage and murder in several Iraqi cities upon the instructions of the Persian regime and U.S. imperialism.

JORDAN SEEKS UNIFIED ARAB MILITARY APPARATUS, STRATEGY

LD211545 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 13 May 80 p 13

[Najib 'Abd al-Hadi report]

[Excerpts] Amman--Jordanian Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf met at noon yesterday with the Kuwaiti press delegation accompanying the Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister on his Arab tour.

Discussing the Arab situation in general, the Jordanian prime minister said that Jordan is aware of the reality of this situation. "We believe that there are some gaps in this situation. The continuation of these gaps constitutes danger, and we must work to close and eliminate these gaps so that there will be no obstacles to the restoration of Arab solidarity to what it was before." He said that the entire Arab homeland will face a terrible disaster if the present situation continues. Egypt's separation from the Arab body and its break away from its Arab commitments is disaster enough he said.

Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf then moved on to talk about Jordan's political moves. He said: Jordan moved politically before and after the Baghdad summit conference. Its move bore fruits. One of its fruits was the convening of the Baghdad conference, whose objective was to rally the Arab efforts without which no reasonable political solution could be reached. He said that Arab efforts and Arab action during the present serious phase must be directed toward the establishment of a united Arab front that rejects the policy of axes, in which we do not believe. He said that a change has emerged in large sectors in the United States--something which to a certain extent affected the Camp David agreements and rendered them difficult to achieve and implement. Washington is well aware of this.

He said: During the Tunis summit, the Arabs could have moved to another phase that would have complemented the phase covered by the Baghdad summit. It would have also been possible for us to embark on international moves, but the Tunis conference was held in an atmosphere of disruption in inter-Arab relations. In addition to this disruption, the events in Afghanistan created contradictory atmospheres among the Arab states, ranging from support for the intervention to denunciation of that intervention, let alone the Iraqi-Iranian and the Iraqi-Syrian disputes and the effects of these disputes on the Arab states' political course of action.

Prime Minister Sharaf said: We in Jordan are disturbed by the currents that are tossing us and by the attempts to fragment and break up Arab efforts. There is painful evidence of attempts being made to foment sectarian unrest and wars. These are very serious attempts and we must make great efforts to check them.

The Jordanian prime minister went on to say: At the forthcoming summit conference in the Jordanian capital, we must prescribe the effective remedy to check the attempts to fragment and break up Arab efforts. We must also concentrate on restoring the cohesiveness of a united Arab front free of the two supercamps.

The Jordanian prime minister spoke about the tasks of the forthcoming conference. He said: There are urgent economic issues which cannot be deferred. We in Jordan believe that the conference must discuss these very seriously and with concentration.

I mean the economic issues and the tremendous gap between the haves and have-nots, between those who are powerful and those who are not. It must also discuss the best and most effective way to reorganize the Arab economic situation and review Arab development plans.

He said that Arab efforts must center on:
1--Strengthening Arab solidarity;
2--Preparing for international moves; and
3--Organizing the Arab economy.

He added: There is a very important point which must not--and I think will not--elude the Arab leaders during their forthcoming conference. It is related to Arab military power, which must be rebuilt. He said: We in Jordan believe in the need for coordinating Arab military action and call for--if this is possible--the establishment of a unified military apparatus and a unified military strategy. He said that the Middle East crisis can be remedied only by bringing about a radical change in the balance of power--a change that will be in our favor and that will serve our causes, particularly the Palestinian cause.

He pointed out that efforts were made with the sultan of Oman: "I believe that we have achieved some progress to keep the sultanate within the Arab community. We have evidence to prove this progress."

The Jordanian prime minister then spoke about Syrian-Jordanian relations. He said: We seek and work to strengthen our relations with Syria on the various levels, and I believe that what has been rumored and said about Jordan training a number of opponents to the Syrian regime is not true. We in Jordan will crush any group, whatever its connections, that tries to jeopardize Syria and its security.

The Jordanian prime minister was referring to what had been said about some elements opposed to the Syrian regime receiving training on Jordanian territory.

He said that the Arab summit conference to be held in Amman will have more than one urgent matter to consider, including:
1--Interim objectives;
2--The Palestinian people's right to self-determination;
3--Palestinian problem and Jerusalem;
4--The building of intrinsic power; and
5--Moves on the various international levels and arenas.

PAPER CITES PALESTINIAN SOURCE ON ARAB PAYMENTS TO FUND

JN221910 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 22 May 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--The joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee for bolstering the steadfastness of the people in the occupied territory will hold a meeting in Amman next week. An informed source says that the meeting will particularly deal with discussing ways to bolster the aid that is given to the West Bank municipalities following the occupation authorities' deportation of the Hebron and Halhul mayors and Hebron's Islamic judge from their homes.

In another development, a Palestinian source has learned that Iraq, the UAE, Qatar and Saudi Arabia have so far made the payments allotted to them, which were decided on by the Baghdad summit conference, to thefund for bolstering the citizens of the occupied Arab territories.

OMANI MINISTER OF STATE ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN191238 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais Zawawi arrived in Amman this morning on a visit to Jordan, during which he will meet with senior Jordanian officials. He was received by Minister of State for the Cabinet Affairs Sulayman 'Arar, the Foreign Ministry secretary general and the Omani ambassador in Amman.

19 May Meeting

JN191619 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf received Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qai Zawawi in his office at noon today. Discussion at the meeting dealt with the Arab situation and with relations between the two fraternal countries. The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Sulayman 'Arar.

King Husayn Meeting

JN192001 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] At the Royal Hashemite Court today King Husayn received Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qai Zawawi.

JORDAN, IRAQ DISCUSS OIL EXPLORATION IN JORDAN

JN191015 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 19 May 80 pp 1, 16

[Excerpts] It has been learned that the natural resources authority is holding contacts with competent Iraqi quarters on the possibility of benefiting from Iraqi expertise in the field of oil exploration. These contacts include the possibility of bringing in a complete team from the National Iraqi Oil Company to conduct survey research in several parts of the kingdom and to analyze the results of the survey through the computer. The team will also be responsible for training well-qualified geophysicists from the natural resources authority so that they will be responsible for heading future survey teams and for training other geophysicists in the interpretation and use of computers in survey research.

The authority is also holding contacts on benefiting from the geological and geophysical studies conducted by the National Iraqi Oil Company by applying these studies in Jordan. The authority asks to be provided with experts in geology, oil economics and exploration programs.

Jordanian areas in which exploration work is being conducted are: Ar-Rishah ash-Shamaliyyah, located north of the main Amman-Baghdad road; Ar-Rishah al-Janubiyyah; Al-Azraq and As-Sirhan; and the northern heights and the Jordan Valley region.

OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR ALGIERS WITH MESSAGE FOR BENDJEDID

JN191240 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Minister of State Hasan Ibrahim left Amman for Algiers today. In a statement to the JNA, he said that he will convey a written message from His Majesty King Husayn to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The message deals with the developments in the Arab and international situation. Ibrahim added that he will discuss with Algerian officials bilateral relations.

INTERIOR MINISTER RETURNS FROM VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

JN211951 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Interior Minister 'Ali al-Bashir and his accompanying delegation returned to Amman this evening following a visit of several days to Saudi Arabia.

Speaking to a Jordan News Agency correspondent, 'Ali al-Bashir said that while in Saudi Arabia he met with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He added that King Khalid expressed appreciation of His Majesty King Husayn's leadership and wise policy. He said that his talks with Saudi officials were positive and fruitful.

INFORMATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM SYRIA

JN201845 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpts] A review of the truth in the relations between the two fraternal states, Syria and Jordan, and the stages in the march of coordination and cooperation between them in the various fields were foremost among the issues included in the press statement issued in Damascus today following the end of the talks between Information Minister Dr Sa'id at-Tal and Syrian officials.

The press statement pointed out that it was agreed to hold further meetings between the information officials of the two states, in order to give impetus to the process of cooperation and coordination.

Dr at-Tal and his accompanying delegation returned to Amman from Damascus today via Ar-Ramtha, following a 4-day official visit to Syria.

The information minister was accorded an official sendoff at the Syrian-Jordanian border, led by the Syrian information minister.

In a statement to JNA, Dr at-Tal said that his visit to Syria was very successful. Dr at-Tal added: During my meetings with His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, I sensed great love for and appreciation of Jordan's king, government and people, which is natural, as there are deep ties linking the two fraternal states, who have common interests, aspirations and fateful challenges.

COMMITTEE WITHHOLDS FUNDS FROM HEBRON, HALHUL MAYORS

TA191601 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that the joint Jordanian-PLO committee has ordered the Arab bank in Amman not to put the funds of the municipalities of Hebron and Halhul deposited there at the disposal of the two deported mayors. The order was issued after the deportation and after the military government deposed them.

HADDAD FORCES THREATEN TO SHELL NORWEGIAN COMMAND AREA

NC220820 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] A state of extreme caution prevails in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon following a warning by the militiamen that they will shell Ibil as-Saqy, the headquarters of the Norwegian contingent command, if the inhabitants refuse to meet with Major Haddad.

SHI'ITE VILLAGERS THREATEN TO SHELL IRISH UN FORCES

NC220913 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0830 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] In Free Lebanon Shi'ite villagers have threatened to renew their shelling of the Irish battalion of UNIFIL after a second attempt at appeasement with UNIFIL forces ended in failure--the 40th day after the death of one of the sons of the Shi'ite (?Fawzi) family shot by a member of the Irish forces. Traditionally attempts at revenge are made on this day if no appeasement has been made. A second attempt at (Asoukha) failed yesterday and one of the militia's commanders charged that the UNIFIL forces refused to cooperate.

Shooting broke out again last night between the Free Lebanese militia and the terrorists forces across the river. There were no Free Lebanese casualties.

JERUSALEM: HADDAD CLAIMS ERSKINE-ARAB LEAGUE CONSPIRACY

TA212020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] There has been another exchange of fire between the terrorists and the militia in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent Yehezqel Hame'iri reports that this evening the terrorists opened fire from the village of al-'Ayshiyah on the militia positions north of Marj 'Uyun. The militia suffered no casualties.

Our correspondent adds that last night a militia patrol ran into a terrorist squad west of Misgav 'Am. The patrol chased the terrorists up to the area controlled by the Nigerian units.

Christian militia commander Sa'd Haddad today accused UN Forces Commander Emmanuel Erskine of plotting and conspiring with Arab League representatives to turn southern Lebanon over to the terrorists and the Syrians. According to Haddad, Erskine yesterday met an Arab League representative and even held a military parade on his honor.

VOL REPORTS SYRIANS ARREST ARAB OFFICERS

NC211253 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Sources have reported that the Syrian authorities have arrested 40 officers who belong to a certain Arab country. Three of those officers hold the rank of brigadier general. The officers have been charged with aiding the Muslim Brotherhood.

WFTU CONFERENCE ISSUES FINAL STATEMENT 21 MAY

JN212155 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 21 May 80

[Text of WFTU conference final statement issued on 21 May in Damascus]

[Excerpts] In the presence of 166 delegates representing 86 world regional and nationalist vocational organizations, and with the participation of several delegations representing many Arab and international democratic commissions, the WFTU conference in solidarity with the Syrian workers and people was held in Damascus, the capital city of the Syrian Arab Republic, between 19 and 21 May 1980.

The conferees discussed in detail the various aspects of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaught against Arab Syria, launched in an attempt to turn this country from its progressive course, which is hostile to imperialism, and to destroy all of economic and social accomplishments that have been achieved by the Syrian workers and people within a period of time characterized by an intensive struggle and sacrifices.

Arab Syria is actually an official and popular center of polarization for all Arab and international forces that are hostile to imperialism, Zionism and reaction and for the forces that reject the Camp David accords. The fateful alliance between revolutionary Syria and the Palestinian revolution, as well as Syria's support for all world liberation movements, have increased the sedition and malice of imperialist and reactionary circles. These circles have begun to weave all kinds of designs against Syria. The most recent design was the attempt to shake and weaken the interior front in Syria. The reactionary circles incited the Muslim Brotherhood gangs, which are CIA agents, to assassinate, destroy and to foment horror among innocent citizens. They also tried to instigate prejudices and sedition, in order to distract revolutionary Syria's attention from its task in facing the primary and real enemy represented by imperialism and Zionism.

Here again, Syria's workers, peasants, intellectuals and soldiers have proven that they are capable of the required steadfastness and alertness in facing any attempt to weaken or confuse its interior front.

While the conferees condemn this continuous plotting against Arab Syria, they highly appreciate the bold national role of the Syrian leadership, led by militant President Hafiz al-Asad. They also highlight the workers' masses and the Workers Federation Union's effective contribution to battle of liberation and construction and to the defense of the revolutionary accomplishments in Syria.

The plotting against Syria is a part of the comprehensive imperialist design that is hostile to all peoples and national liberation movements. It is also a translation of the attempts to impose U.S. hegemony upon the world. The hostility to the popular revolution in Iran and Afghanistan; support of the racist regimes in southern Africa and occupied Palestine; the movement of the fleets in the Indian Ocean, the Arab Sea, the Arab Gulf and the Caribbean Sea; the provocative acts against Cuba; the installation of nuclear missiles in Europe; the act of supplying the Israeli enemy with the most sophisticated and destructive weapons, with which to practice its expansionist and aggressive policies on the Arab people--particularly in southern Lebanon, where the enemy is killing and destroying the Lebanese people with the aim of defeating their unity, stability and security--and the threats against Syria, all are parts of the comprehensive U.S. design that is hostile to all the peoples of the world.

We believe that the strengthening and widening of our solidarity campaigns with Syria and the support of its steadfastness will contribute to toppling the Camp David plot, to defeating the designs of reaction and the agents of Zionism and imperialism and to exposing their goals, which are hostile to progress and socialism. Consequently, this will contribute to steps capable of establishing just and lasting peace in the Middle East and of removing one of the hotbeds that may drag the world into a destructive nuclear war.

Strengthen the world workers' solidarity with Syria. Victory for the heroic Syrian people's will.

[Signed] WFTU conference in solidarity with Syria. Damascus 19-21 May 1980.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION 21 MAY

JN211659 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Damascus--This morning 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received the Soviet parliamentary delegation under Antanas Barkauskas, deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Lithuanian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The meeting was attended by Dr Muhsin Bilal, director of the People's Assembly Arab and foreign relations department.

Khaddam welcomed the members of the friendly Soviet delegation. He then reviewed the situation in the Arab area and outlined the dimensions of the imperialist-Zionist onslaught against the Arab nation. Khaddam praised the strong relations between Syria and the friendly Soviet Union. He stressed that these relations are strategic in strengthening our just struggle to restore our usurped rights.

Antanas Barkauskas, deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, reiterated his country's stand in support of the Arab right and of Syria's steadfastness in facing all designs fabricated by the Zionist and imperialist circles, as well as by agent reaction. He praised the heroic stand of our country, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. In this respect, he underlined the fact that victory always goes to peoples struggling for the achievement of their liberties, independence and unity.

OFFICIAL MEETS WITH SOVIET SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL

JN220650 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, Ba'th Party assistant regional secretary, today received Comrade (Vladimir Kodoryan), deputy chairman of the Afro-Asian solidarity committee and member of the Supreme Soviet Presidium. The discussion dealt with the strengthening of relations between the two solidarity committees in the two countries and the committee's [not further identified] role in supporting the struggle of peoples and liberation movements in the world. The discussion also dealt with the dimensions of the Palestinian issue and developments in the area.

WALDHEIM ENVOY TO IRAN LEAVES DAMASCUS FOR GENEVA

JN220940 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Dr Adib ad-Dawudi, his excellency the president's political adviser, left Damascus for Geneva this morning to meet with the UN secretary general before beginning the mission entrusted to him by Dr Kurt Waldheim to leave for Tehran in order to complete the mission which the five-man factfinding UN commission began in February and in which Dr ad-Dawudi was a member. Dr Waldheim has chosen Dr ad-Dawudi as his personal envoy to Iran after agreeing on this with the Iranian Government.

TISHRIN ANALYZES U.S. 'SETBACKS, DEFEATS' IN MIDDLE EAST

JN220822 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 May 80

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The newspaper TISHRIN issued today comments on the setbacks and defeats that have recently beset the United States in the Middle East area. The paper says: On the international level, no two disagree that the United States has recently been beset with setbacks and defeats of strategic dimensions which have made it lose positions of influence that traditionally belonged to it in the area as well as positions that it gained in the wake of Kissinger's games which accompanied and followed the glorious October War.

In order not to keep our analysis within the realm of words only, we should bring to mind several important landmarks of this repeatedly collapsing process of the U.S. positions and premises in the area:

1. The defeat of the plot to drag Arab countries into the treasonous deal concluded by As-Sadat, primarily thanks to Syria and its President Hafiz al-Asad.

2. The isolation of As-Sadat's regime on the Arab level and its inability to influence events in the Arab arena in favor of a U.S. alliance that wants to lead the Arabs to the same trench as Israel.

3. The emergence of an Arab unanimity to reject the unilateral U.S. process in the area crystallized total Arab rejection of the Camp David accords and their present and future results.

4. The defeat of the agent shah's regime, which represented one of two bases in the oil-producing regions, and the emergence of an Iranian regime that is in sympathy with the Arab liberation movement.

5. The oil-producing countries' rejection of U.S. military trusteeship over their wealth.

6. The scandal of the abortive aggressive act of piracy against Iran.

The newspaper TISHRIN adds: There is no doubt that the present positions of the United States in the Middle East are the weakest in its history of intervention in the affairs of the area. Despite all the saber rattling and the deployment of fleets and carriers; despite Israel's presence as a military force moving within the context of the U.S. imperialist machinations; and despite the presence of As-Sadat's regime within the framework of current U.S. subservience, the yardstick of developments indicates a recession of U.S. influence. Even in the sphere of oil--for which the Americans are threatening to wage war to keep it in the hands of their thieving monopolies--there is no longer any guarantee that this oil will remain in their hands forever or that it will be used to fulfill their wish of not selling it to those who pay suitable prices and on terms acceptable to the producers.

The U.S. imperialists know that Syria is the obstacle and force which upset the balance of forces in the Arab arena against them after they thought that their control over As-Sadat has insured their control over the entire Arab homeland. They also know that Syria's progressive and national pan-Arab stand is the factor which decides the success or failure of their designs. The United States is directing all its resources of psychological, economic, political, and diplomatic war against Syria, using all its agents, hirelings, lackeys and mercenaries.

ALGERIA

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION

LD211238 Algiers APS in English 1104 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Algiers, 21/05/80 (APS)--Mr. Mohamed Abdelghani, Political Bureau member and prime minister, received yesterday a visiting delegation from the Soviet parliament led by Sattar Nurmashevich Imashev, deputy president of the Supreme Soviet of Kazakhstan. The two officials examined bilateral relations and agreed that cooperation was developing for the mutual benefit of Algeria and the USSR. The Soviet delegation who has been in Algeria for a week now, has been received by Mr. Rabah Bitat, Political Bureau member, president of the People's Assembly (parliament) and Mr. Salah Yahiaoui, Political Bureau member, coordinator of FLN Party. The parliamentarians are expected to leave Algiers today for Moscow.

NIGER PRESIDENT HAS TALKS WITH BENDJEDID DURING STOPOVER

LD211041 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 14 May 80 p 1

[APS report: "Algeria-Niger Political Talks"]

[Text] Algiers--Yesterday President of the republic and party Secretary General Chadli Bendjedid had political talks with Niger President Seyni Kountche immediately after Kountche's arrival at Algiers' Houari Boumediene airport. The talks took place in the presence of Political Bureau member and Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia and Niger Minister Djernakoya. After the meeting, President Kountche boarded his aircraft again bound for Niamey. He was seen off by President Chadli Bendjedid.

Niger President Lt Col Seyni Kountche arrived at Houari Boumediene just after noon yesterday. He was greeted on arrival by President of the republic and party Secretary General Chadli Bendjedid, who was accompanied by Political Bureau member and Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia, Central Committee member and presidential adviser Dr Mohieddine Amimour and Central Committee member and commander of the Seventh Military Region Col Ahmed Bouhadja. After inspecting a "Haras el-Djoumhouri" unit which presented arms, the Niger head of state greeted African members of the diplomatic corps accredited in Algiers. In the airport reception lounge President Kountche made a statement to the national press in which he emphasized that he was pleased to be able to meet President Chadli Bendjedid.

"I would like to tell you," he added, "that any talks between ourselves and the Algerian leaders will certainly fall within the framework of bilateral cooperation. For instance, as early as the beginning of July 1980, the Niger-Algerian joint commission will meet in Algiers. This meeting will enable us to discuss some important aspects of our cooperation. We give this cooperation absolute priority," President Kountche emphasized.

"Both Algeria and Niger," President Kountche continued, "belong to the world in general and the African Continent in particular, and it would be very difficult for us to meet without discussing problems concerning our subregion, region and continent and the world at large."

In conclusion, the Niger president stated: "Whatever problems are discussed first--economic and, obviously, political problems--the views of the two countries will undoubtedly prove, as always, absolutely identical."

YUGOSLAV-ALGERIAN COOPERATION TALKS BEGIN

LD182058 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2015 GMT 18 May 80

[Text] Algiers, May 18 (TANJUG)--Yugoslav-Algerian talks on economic cooperation opened today here in Algiers. The delegations are headed by Yugoslav Federal Government member and Federal Committee for Industry and Energy Chairman Stojan Matkaliev and Algerian Minister of Energy and Petrochemical Industry Balkacem Nabi. The main topic of the talks, as stated, is cooperation between Yugoslavia and Algeria in the field of energy. The talks are particularly devoted to agreement on Algerian oil and natural gas deliveries to Yugoslavia this year and as part of medium-term and long-term cooperation between the two countries. The two delegations will also discuss possibilities for Yugoslav work organizations to participate in the construction of large oil reservoirs in Algeria and on Yugoslav deliveries of long-distance transmission lines and transformers to the Algerian electrical power industry.

Talks With Prime Minister

LD201708 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1611 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Algiers, May 20 (TANJUG)--Algerian Premier Mohamed Abdelghani today received Federal Executive Council member and Chairman of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry Stojan Matkaliev who is currently visiting Algeria. Abdelghani asked Matkaliev to once again convey to the Yugoslav Government condolences on the death of a creative and revolutionary--President Tito. The Algerian people sincerely sympathize with the people of Yugoslavia in this grievous moment, Abdelghani said.

The chairman of the federal committee for energy and industry presented a letter from President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic, relating to economic cooperation between the two countries, especially in regard to the Algerian premier's recent visit to Yugoslavia. In today's talks, both sides were optimistic about the further development of cooperation between Yugoslavia and Algeria.

Oil Deliveries, Cooperation

LD202347 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2108 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Algiers, May 20, (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Federal Government Member and Federal Committee for Energy and Industry Chairman Stojan Matkaliev held talks here today with Algerian Minister of Energy and Petrochemical Industry Belkacem Nabi. During the talks, accord was reached on Algerian participation in oil delivers to Yugoslavia during 1981-1985 and on the volume of Algeria's oil deliveries to Yugoslavia this year. Accord in principle was also reached for Algeria annually to deliver to Yugoslavia one billion, 500 million cubic meters of natural gas via the gas pipeline under construction between Algeria and (?Italy). The gas pipeline is to be inaugurated late in 1983 or early in 1984.

In addition to the contracts signed between the NAFTA of Yugoslavia and the SONTRACH of Algeria, it was set out during the (?talks), further possibilities exist for joint oil and natural gas prospecting in Algeria and third countries. Cooperation between petrochemical industry work organizations of the two countries was also discussed, including possibilities for refining crude oil for Algeria in Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav delegation today also discussed Yugoslavia's participation in the realization of housing and other construction projects in friendly Algeria.

LIBYA

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES MUST BECOME 'SUICIDE SQUADS'

LD200927 Tripoli AZ-ZAHF AL-AKHDAR in Arabic 12 May 80 p 15

[Muhammad al-Majdub article: "Call for Revolutionary Committees To Turn Into Suicide Squads"]

[Excerpts] When will man be able to achieve his happiness? Man's happiness can be attained only if he is liberated from all suppression, coercion and humiliation and freed from need. A poor man is not free because he does not possess his daily livelihood. A sick man is unhappy, and so is a man who is economically, socially and politically dominated, because all aspects of such domination deprive him of freedom and therefore diminish his happiness.

Therefore, in order for man to wrest the freedom that enables him to achieve happiness, he must destroy all the obstacles that stand in the way of achieving his happiness.

But man has not been able to achieve his happiness. Why? The answer is because man has been unable to rule himself. He is entirely subject to the instrument of government.

The party is a government tool in control of all means that coerce and enslave man. So are the other dictatorial tools of the various traditional forms of government. Therefore, the decisive solution for the achievement of man's happiness is the establishment of people's power.

People's power can be achieved only through the implementation of the principles of humanitarian, Third World theory, through organizing peoples in basic people's congresses, electing their people's committees to implement the decisions and resolutions of those basic congresses.

The revolutionary committees are the legitimate tool for implementing the Third World theory and for establishing the people's power and instilling it in the mind of the masses. The Third World theory was preceded by two ideologies--the Marxist and the capitalist. Communities of peoples have adopted one of the two ideologies and, as a result, have become divided into two groups, one inclined toward Marxism and the other toward capitalism.

A new giant has emerged, namely the Third World theory. As we said before, this theory was preceded by two other theories. But in order for this theory to be implemented it must have an organized ideological power capable of materializing the humanitarian ideas brought forth by the Third World theory. There is no doubt that such theory needs a genuine instrument, to establish it and to advocate it to the world. Therefore, the only solution for the materialization of the Third World theory is the establishment of revolutionary committees.

Revolutionary Committees Differ from the World's Political Organizations

The revolutionary committees are different from the world's existing political organizations. All political organizations since Adam, with the exception of revolutionary committees, seek power for power's sake, while revolutionary committees seek to establish the people's power. They do not seek the ruler's power, like all the world's other political organizations that claim democracy and progressiveness and exploit the people. The role of the revolutionary committee is to drive the masses toward positions from which to run their own affairs, free themselves from need and establish their own freedom.

How Do the Revolutionary Committees Enable the Masses To Rule Themselves?

The revolutionary committees in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah are different from the revolutionary committees in other parts of the world. The revolutionary committees in the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah are the creation of the people's power. They are the revolutionary means that will be able to detect centers of injustice and incite the masses to revolt against and destroy them and to build new and just bases in accordance with the Third World theory.

The People's Revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah Has Its Own Historical Roots

In fact, the revolutionary committees in the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah were established before the 1 September revolution in the form of the cells of free unionist officers. Prior to that, the leader, when he was a student, led the people's organizations--the equivalent of today's revolutionary committees--in Sabha and Misratah, before the detonation of revolution. These revolutionary organizations were the early cells of the revolutionary committees that came into the open after the revolution. The leader believes that the revolutionary committees are the genuine tool for the entrenchment of the revolution. Therefore, the revolutionary committees have their own historical roots.

Call for the Establishment of Revolutionary Committees in the Arab Homeland and the World

The difference in time when revolutionary committees declare themselves depends on conditions and circumstances. For example, the revolutionary committees in Iran and elsewhere in the world declared themselves because conditions enabled them to do so. But revolutionary committees in other countries are unable to declare themselves because as yet they have been unable to organize society in underground people's congresses. So revolutionary committees do exist secretly in the Arab and Islamic world, each according to its own conditions. As a first stage they must secretly incite the masses to organize in secret congresses. Once this is achieved they must declare themselves, so that ruling governments find themselves without a base and so fall without resistance, because it is impossible for them to resist all the people.

The revolutionary committees must turn into suicide squads that do not fear death, so as to make sacrifices for sake of the Arab nation's unity and to eliminate reactionary idols. Once these idols fall the achievement of unity will become certain; all the means tried hitherto to achieve Arab unity have evidently proved futile and ineffective, which makes it necessary to adopt a new method and follow a new path--the path of cohesion among revolutionary forces within revolutionary committees, in order to detonate people's revolution.

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT STATEMENT ISSUED ON LEBANON

LD191332 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] The Foreign Secretariat today issued a statement affirming the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah's firm stand on the side of the fraternal Lebanese Arab people, the national Lebanese movement and the brother Palestinians, and its full and absolute support for them in the face of the Zionist aggressions and all enemy provocations and threats to fraternal Lebanon.

The Foreign Secretariat reaffirmed to Lebanon the Jamahiriyah's readiness to provide all necessary air cover to enable it to stand firm in the face of Zionist-imperialist ambitions and against all enemy designs aimed at the occupation of further areas of Arab territory.

The statement reaffirmed the Jamahiriyah's stand on the side of the Lebanese Arabs and Palestinians and the placing of all capabilities under their disposal.

The statement denounced all violations which conflict with Lebanon's movement, independence, Arab character and territorial integrity. It also condemned the provocations by the Zionist entity against fraternal Lebanon.

The Foreign Secreatriat statement denounced the indifference and silence maintained by world public opinion toward the flagrant violations to which the Lebanese territories are being exposed and toward the daily massacres and aggressions to which the Lebanese and Palestinian people are being exposed.

MEDITERRANEAN SOCIALISTS CONCLUDE SESSION IN TRIPOLI

LD192101 Tripoli JANA in English 1852 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Tripoli, May 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The permanent secretariat of the organization of socialist and progressive parties of the Mediterranean basin concluded its meetings at its headquarters in Tripoli today.

The secretariat issued a statement condemning the 'Stable David' agreements which changed Egypt into a military, economic and information base of aggression against the peoples of the Mediterranean, the Arab world and Africa.

The statement denounced NATO military manoeuvres in the Mediterranean which are considered as a direct threat to the security and stability of the region. It warned the peoples of the Mediterranean that the region is heading towards a critical stage as a result of the offensive strategies by neocolonialism in collaboration with its agents in the region.

The secretariat lauded the struggle of the peoples of Greece, Turkey, Italy, Morocco and Portugal to get rid of NATO military bases in the region and stressed the neutrality of Malta.

The statement condemned all attempts by colonialism and reaction to contain the struggle of the Palestinian people and their national cause.

It also condemned the Judification of Jerusalem and its transformation into the official capital of (Israel) as well as (Israeli) military aggression against southern Lebanon and U.S. military aggression against the Iranian Revolution. It pledged support for and solidarity with the Saharan people and condemned the aggression of the Royal Moroccan regime against the Saharan people.

The secretariat also pledged support for the struggle of the workers and students in Western Europe for economic and social justice and denounced the repressive campaigns against these sectors launched by the European exploitationist regimes in alliance with workers monopolies.

In this respect, the secretariat stresses its commitment to the resolutions of the 5th conference for control of oil monopolies held in the Jamahiriyah last March.

AL-QADHDHAFI VIEWS ROLE OF INFORMATION IN SOCIETY

LD200056 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] The leader of the revolution emphasized that the information supplied by a popular committee is an ultimate form of information in the society of the masses. At his meeting with the popular committee for information tonight, the leader said that information in the stage of transformation must inevitably be under the control of a revolutionary committee. When the stage of transformation ends and the congresses, which are aware of their responsibilities, are established, then matters will proceed spontaneously.

The leader affirmed that information has an important role in the stage of revolutionary change, but it might be an impediment, and that this impediment comes through presenting the picture of the old society--the society of exploitation, class dictatorship and violence--in new forms. The right thing to do is to totally destroy the old type and establish an alternative society and not a society which is established from copying or imitating the old society, because imitation is a repeat of the old society, the society of exploitation and dictatorship.

The leader said that imitiation leads to a road which is hostile to the unity of the masses. He said that this is a difficult task and cannot be remedied just by correcting it. Accordingly, the revolution will seize the theater, theatrical groups, information programs and printing presses. It is revolutionary action in this field that will lead to the revolutionary remedy.

MOROCCO

GABON'S BONGO HOLDS DISCUSSIONS WITH KING HASSAN

AB170840 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 16 May 80

[Excerpt] His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo who is presently in Morocco met King Hassan II of Morocco for the second time today. For 3 hours the two statesmen discussed bilateral relations, which are generally excellent, and also major international issues such as the Western Saharan problem, a problem which has been preoccupying President Bongo for so many years. Here is a report from our correspondent.

[Begin Recording] The president of the republic, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo and King Hassan II have met on two occasions. The first occasion was during the dinner the King of Morocco held in honor of the president of the republic. The second time was on Friday at Douya, an area where the King of Morocco has a private farm. There the two heads held discussions which lasted nearly 3 hours, in a tent near a lake. Although no official statements were issued at the end of this meeting it is generally thought that the two statesmen examined bilateral cooperation and current international issues including the Western Saharan problem. With regard to cooperation it is to be recalled that cooperation agreements in the economic, cultural and commercial fields have been signed between the two countries.

Commitment to Sahara Summit

LD211055 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 16 May 80 pp 1, 5

[MAP report: "President Omar Bongo in Fes"]

[Excerpt] Fes, 16 May--Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon, arrived in Fes from London early on Saturday afternoon on a private visit to Morocco. In a press statement at Fes airport, the Gabon head of state said that he has always regarded Morocco as if it were his own country and added that he "will have talks with His Majesty King Hassan II on problems relating to the African Continent and bilateral cooperation between Morocco and Gabon."

Referring to his recent visit to Algeria following the Franco-African Nice summit, the Gabon president explained that he "discussed the Sahara problem with President Chadli Bendjedid in Algiers." "I was anxious," he continued, "to acquaint myself with his views on a problem which worries all Africans in general and me, who was OAU chairman for some 3 years, in particular."

He recalled that, following the Mauritius and Libreville OAU summits, it was agreed to "hold an extraordinary conference of African heads of state to consider the Sahara problem." The Gabon head of state added that he would inform his majesty the king about his talks with the Algerian leaders.

The Gabon president is accompanied by his wife; Foreign and Cooperation Minister Martin Bongo; personal adviser to the president, Minister Jean Francois Ntoutoume; Economy and Finance Minister Jean Pierre Lemumba; and several other high Gabon officials.

BOUCETTA DEPARTS FOR ISLAMABAD CONFERENCE

LD211053 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 16 May 80 pp 1, 5

[MAP report: "Mr Boucetta Will Represent His Majesty the King at the Islamabad Conference"]

[Excerpt] Rabat, 16 May--On Thursday morning Mr M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Rabat for Islamabad (Pakistan) where he is to participate in the deliberations of the conference of foreign ministers of Islamic countries.

In a press statement the minister of state said that the conference will be devoted to the study of a certain number of problems, among other things, relating to the political, economic and social situation in the Muslim world in the light of the events in Afghanistan and the Middle East situation.

He also stated that he had been asked by his majesty the king to represent him as president of the Jerusalem Committee at the committee's meeting which will take place in Islamabad in accordance with a decision adopted at the committee's meeting in Marrakesh under His Majesty King Hassan II's chairmanship.

"The Jerusalem Committee meeting will be devoted to the study of several problems and to the adoption of a certain number of decisions which will be submitted to the conference of foreign ministers of Muslim states," Mr M'hamed Boucetta added.

"During the Jerusalem Committee meeting," he continued, "we will inform committee members of the results of the recent visit paid by His Majesty King Hassan II to France and the Vatican with a view to persuading European countries to help to resolve the Palestinian question and the Jerusalem problem."

MOROCCAN, EQUATORIAL GUINEA LEADERS EXCHANGE DECORATIONS

LD211343 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 6 May 80 p 1

[MAP report: "Private Talks Between His Majesty Hassan II and the President of Equatorial Guinea"]

[Text] Fes, 6 May--At Fes royal palace on Monday His Majesty Hassan II received Lt Col Teodoro Obiang Nguema, head of state and president of the Supreme Military Council of Equatorial Guinea, who was accompanied by Mr Eulogio Oyo Riquese, second vice president of the Supreme Military Council; Interior Minister Felix Mba Nchama; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Victor Ondo Asi; and Equatorial Guinea Ambassador to Rabat Sisinio Mbana Nsolo Mbana.

This discussion took place in the presence of Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation M'hamed Boucetta; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelhaq Tazi; Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira and Mr Mohamed Aouad, counsellors to the sovereign; General Ahmed Dlimi, director of the office of his majesty's aides de camp; and Colonel Achahbar, secretary general for the administration of national defense. His majesty the king and the president of Equatorial Guinea then had a private talk which lasted 75 minutes. At the end of this talk the two heads of state exchanged decorations.

His Majesty Hassan II bestowed the "Ouissan Mohammadi" medal on the president of Equatorial Guinea. Lt Col Obiang Nguema then bestowed on the sovereign "the grand medal of the order of independence of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea."

BOUABID MAKES STATEMENT ON OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT OUTCOME

LD211043 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 1 May 80 pp 1, 3

[MAP report: "African Heads of State Undertake To Create an African Economic Community by 2000"]

[Excerpt] Rabat, 1 May--On Wednesday afternoon, Prime Minister and Justice Minister Maata Bouabid returned to Rabat after representing his majesty the king at the first OAU economic summit, held in Lagos (Nigeria) on 28-29 April.

In a press statement Mr Maata Bouabid said that he had been asked by His Majesty King Hassan II to represent him at the Lagos economic summit. He added that during his visit to the Nigerian capital he had talks with several African heads of state on African and international problems.

Referring to results achieved at the Lagos summit, the prime minister and justice minister stated that the summit adopted an action plan--the so-called Lagos action plan--in which the African heads of state concerned undertook to coordinate their economic policies with a view to becoming self-sufficient with respect to food and promoting industrialization and scientific and technological development. They also promised to help the poorest countries.

"However, consensus was not achieved with respect to the energy problem because of existing differences of opinion between oil-producing and other countries," Maata Bouabid stated, explaining that the summit entrusted the OAU secretary general with the task of insuring the creation of a commission to consider energy problems on the continent.

Referring to the resolutions adopted at the summit, the prime minister and justice minister stated that the three resolutions adopted relate to the determination of political guidelines included in the "Lagos action plan," to the need to close and consolidate African ranks during north-south dialogue and, finally, to the thanks expressed by the participants in the congress to the Nigerian president and people and President Senghor, who has become OAU chairman following William Tolbert's death.

Mr Bouabid recalled that in the final communique African heads of state undertook to create an African economic community by 2000 by gradually achieving economic integration. Mr Bouabid added that all in all the Lagos summit deliberations took place in an atmosphere in which mutual understanding and friendly feelings prevailed. In conclusion, the prime minister and justice minister emphasized that the Moroccan delegation was treated in Lagos with great solicitude and welcomed with all proper consideration.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET SPORTS OFFICIAL

LD210645 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpt] This evening Prime Minister Mzali had talks with Mr Sergueil Pavlov, chairman of the Soviet Physical Training and Sports Committee, in the presence of the Tunisian Youth and Sports Minister Hedi Zghal and the Soviet ambassador to Tunisia.

Mr Pavlov stated at the end of the meeting that he conveyed to Mr Mohamed Mzali greetings from Mr Kosygin and Soviet officials and sportsmen and also their congratulations on his appointment to the post of prime minister. He added that he was pleased with his meeting with Mr Mohamed Mzali, who is a great sports personality who carries weight in international sports circles. He had expressed to the prime minister satisfaction with the talks he had with Tunisian sports officials and also with sports cooperation between the two countries. He also admired Tunisia's progress in the sports field.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO LEADER SPEAKS ON ANNIVERSARY OF 'STRUGGLE'

LD212145 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] POLISARIO Secretary General Mohamed Abdul Aziz delivered a speech on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the armed liberations struggle to the executive bureau and the government, in which he confirmed in particular that the current year will be one of escalating the war against the Rabat regime on all fronts. He pointed out that the Rabat regime has not taken the opportunity made available to it to end the war between brothers and that the continuation of the royalist regime in Morocco means continuation of the war until [word indistinct] of the Saharan people or the fall of the precarious throne.

In his speech Mohamed Abdul Aziz added: We renew our call to the Moroccan patriotic forces to work for the rescue of Morocco from disaster. Then he recalled the stages through which the Saharan people have passed in the 7 years of their struggle and especially the peace process crowned last year with the signing of the peace treaty in Algiers by the POLISARIO and Mauritania. Abdul Aziz greeted the Saharan martyrs and the Algerian and Libyan revolutions. He also greeted the brave stands at the recent summit of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, explaining that Algiers has proved its support of the Saharan revolution and its complete solidarity with struggling peoples, especially those of Vietnam, Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Palestine and other peoples.

AS-SADAT SAID DEMANDING ISRAELI GESTURES TO RESUME TALKS

TA211924 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak will fly to Washington tomorrow to deliver a new message from President as-Sadat to President Carter. Our Cairo correspondent Ehud Ya'ari says that the decision to send Mubarak to Washington was made after As-Sadat had reviewed Begin's replies to the message he had sent to him about the suspension of the autonomy talks. Our correspondent reports that President as-Sadat is demanding Israeli gestures toward Egypt as a condition for resuming the negotiations on the autonomy issues.

EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL CITED ON NEW TARGET DATE FOR TALKS

TA211812 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] A new target date for the completion of the autonomy talks was raised in Cairo today: the end of 1980. A senior Egyptian official said that if it is decided to resume the talks and the target date is set to be the end of 1980 it will be possible to postpone a confrontation until after the U.S. presidential elections in November. Dr Usamah al-Baz said it is hard to conceive of the resumption of the talks now without a change occurring in Israel's attitude.

Press Comment on Talks

TA220827 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 22 May 80

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] This morning's press editorials discuss the following subjects: the developments following Egypt's decision to suspend the autonomy talks, the economic minicabinet's decision to freeze contracts, the decision by the High Court of Justice the day before yesterday and the discussion that will be held by Israel's Olympic Committee.

HA'ARETZ says the Egyptian president may be mistaken if he is expecting heightened U.S. pressure on Israel now. Instead of trying to pressure Washington, which is unable to comply with his request, Egypt had better seek direct renewed understanding with Jerusalem. The more President as-Sadat recognizes the Israeli Government as the primary source of progress in the political process the more chances that the autonomy discussions will not enter deep freeze. The paper hopes that if the negotiations are renewed with the Israeli ministerial team expecting a softened Egyptian position, there may also be a possibility of more Israeli flexibility.

HAMODI'A writes that Israel does not owe the Egyptian president a thing and need not pay anything in return for the renewal of the talks. When Israel agrees to the resumption of the talks it should also express its indignation at the procrastination adopted by President as-Sadat, who was very particular about a target date that has suddenly lost its significance. The present period is relatively good for Israel, since President Carter is in the midst of his election campaign and will avoid exerting pressure on Israel. Israel need not, therefore, fear to raise its voice and demand that President as-Sadat be fair and not raise real or sham reasons for the sudden cessation of the talks.

'AL HAMISHMAR says the interim order issued by the High Court of Justice the day before yesterday does credit to Israel and to its independent judicial system, which proves again that Israel is a state of law and that justice is meted out impartially. The government that was rash in its expulsion decision is now faced with a critical test. It should reveal daring and not wait for the final ruling by the High Court of Justice. It should not hesitate, but should go ahead and rescind the expulsion order.

DAVAR says it is inconceivable that the Israeli athletes should participate in the Olympic Games while U.S. athletes do not. Official Washington may not have been too shocked by this, but U.S. public opinion, which we appeal to daily, would not have forgiven us for such a step. When Israeli sports clash with the Israeli national interest, the Israeli national interest should get precedence.

DEFENSE MINISTER THREATENS TO RESIGN IF DEFENSE BUDGET CUT

TA211117 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Defense Minister Weizman informed the prime minister he will not be able to discharge his duties as the man in charge of the defense establishment if the economic minicabinet's decision regarding the Defense Ministry is not canceled. This was reported by our correspondents Asher Shwartz and Shim'on Schiffer. The defense minister notified the prime minister that, despite the decision, the defense establishment will continue to sign contracts with all elements as outlined in the defense budget approved by the Cabinet.

Minister Weizman also canceled a meeting with Minister Hurvitz. Our correspondents report that the prime minister asked the defense minister to hold the meeting with Minister Hurvitz, but Minister Weizman refused. Our correspondents have learned that Minister Weizman will express his full opinion on this matter in the Cabinet meeting on Sunday.

Elements in the prime minister's office refused to react to Minister Weizman's warning. They said that past experience indicates that Minister Weizman's threats are not serious.

Refuses To Meet Finance Minister

TA212038 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman refused to meet the finance minister this morning despite the prime minister's request that they meet in an attempt to settle the differences of opinion between the two men over a proposal to cut the defense budget. Our correspondent says that a telephone conversation between the prime minister and Mr Weizman was harsh. Weizman said that a cut in the defense establishment budget would undermine it and that he was ready to fight to the end on that issue. The defense minister told our correspondent tonight that he would disregard the economic minicabinet's decision and that the Defense Ministry would sign contracts even before the Cabinet meetings. Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram reports on the crisis, its impact and political reactions:

[Ram] One should not make light of 'Ezer Weizman's threats to resign. Such a move might provoke other developments and even bring about the government's collapse. These remarks were made to me this evening by a key Cabinet minister. The same minister described as arbitrary the economic minicabinet's decision not to sign any contracts until after the Cabinet meeting next Sunday because the relevant minister had not been consulted in advance. The Defense Ministry should not be victimized as if it were the only factor responsible for inflation.

This evening government sources noted the paradox, namely, that a dovish minister--'Ezer Weizman--is demanding that not even 1 cent be cut from the defense budget while a hawkish minister--Yiga'el Hurvitz--favors a significant cut in the budget. The issue will be raised at the Cabinet meeting on Sunday. The defense minister will appeal the economic minicabinet's intention to cut his ministry's budget. The prime minister will attempt to reach a compromise between the sides.

Circles close to Mr Begin said that 'Ezer Weizman's position should be regarded as another attempt to undermine the ruling system. He has done this several times and, most recently, on the Moqed program on television. These attempts are now becoming more frequent.

Will the situation deteriorate to the point of a crisis? It is now difficult to determine. One should remember that 'Ezer Weizman's resignation, as mentioned, might cause a crisis and even bring about the government's collapse.

However, on the other hand, if Yiga'el Hurvitz's intention [to cut the Defense Ministry's budget] is opposed and the Defense Ministry's budget is not reduced--just as the budgets of other ministries will not be reduced--he might be the one to resign. Hurvitz's resignation will create a crisis, it will bring about the withdrawal of the Rafi faction from the coalition and it will upset the slight Knesset majority enjoyed by the government.

Defense Contracts Not To Be Honored

TA211652 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Finance Ministry has announced that as of tomorrow and until the Cabinet meeting next Sunday it will not honor contracts signed by the Defense Ministry, in keeping with the economic minicabinet's decision. The Finance Ministry's spokesman said that no budget provisions have been made for covering new contracts and that his ministry would not transfer any funds to finance these contracts.

Liberal Party Officials' Reaction

TA211651 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Liberal Party officials told our correspondent that Minister Weizman's remarks did not come as a surprise to them because they had discussed the subject with him this week and even encouraged him to adopt that position.

Replying to a question by our correspondent Amnon Nadav, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman refused to make any comments. Our correspondent notes that in the wake of the changes undergone by the Liberal Party institutions, several opponents of Minister Moda'i have again expressed their interest to examine the possibility of setting up a political body headed by 'Ezer Weizman.

The Knesset Likud faction chairman, MK Avraham Sharir, called on Minister Weizman not to make any moves that would create political turmoil and that would only add to existing internal and external difficulties. MK Sharir expressed the hope that all sides reach an understanding on the budget cut problem.

Burg Demands Immediate Cabinet Meeting

TA220640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Minister Yosef Burg demanded that the cabinet be immediately convened to decide on the dispute between the defense and finance ministers. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that Minister Burg turned to the prime minister on this issue this morning.

The finance minister told our political correspondent last night he does not intend to withdraw from the Cabinet. He emphasized he will not pay funds he does not have. But Finance Ministry elements clarify that there is no intention to submit an additional budget.

Minister Yisra'el Katz told our correspondent he believes the Defense Ministry's budget should be cut. According to Minister Katz the Social Betterment Ministry will also be unable to cope with the implications of delayed contracts as decided by the economic minicabinet.

Press Comment on Dispute

TA221001 Jersalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 May 80

[Review of midday press editorials]

[Text] Both papers write about the dispute between the finance and defense ministers. YEDI'OT AHARONOT writes that under the present circumstances MK Gad Ya'aqobi's proposal of early elections makes sense. Yiga'el Hurvitz seems to have reached the same situation as his predecessor, Simha Ehrlich, and he is not obeyed. Even if harmony prevailed in the Cabinet it is doubtful that it could curb the deterioration, since the Finance Ministry has lost the [right] orientation [last word in English].

MA'ARIV writes that the inherent explosiveness of the argument lies in the importance attached to it by either of the parties. The papers adds that if the finance minister had brought up a proposal to cancel programs rather than freezing the budget he would have enjoyed much larger public support in his struggle to cure the economy.

SHARON RETURNS FROM U.S. TRIP, COMMENTS ON CONTACTS

TA212113 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2010 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Ben-Gurion Airport, 21 May--Upon his return from the United States this evening, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon said that in his meeting with the Senate Armed Services Committee he raised the need for the United States to conduct a secret and permanent dialogue with Israel in order to stand up to menace hovering over the Western world which also threatens the existence of the State of Israel.

Minister Sharon told the ITIM correspondent at Ben-Gurion Airport that he had explained to the members of the committee Israel's absolute opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian state. He described the plan for settlement in Judaea and Samaria as being, in his opinion, a vital element for the security of the area and a most effective means to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The minister said that in his meetings with over 1,000 leaders of the U.S. Orthodox Jewish community all of them expressed their support for the government's policy and readiness to firmly back Israel in its current struggles.

The minister delivered five demands to the leaders of this community. According to him, all the demands were accepted. One of the main demands was that every Jewish community adopt a settlement in Judaea and Samaria. In the first stage, each community was given the task of building a central public building in the settlement named after the U.S. community. "I am bringing back a commitment by one community to begin the construction of a public building shortly," Sharon said. The other demands raised by Sharon: to increase Aliyah, to strengthen support for Israel's policies, and to send youths to help in constructing and paving roads for the new settlements.

Replying to a question regarding the High Court of Justice decision on the three deported Hebron Hills leaders, Minister Sharon said that the three men among the leaders of terrorist organizations. "We respect and will continue to respect the court's decision. However, people should know that we were endowed with the responsibility for the security of Israeli citizens. I would opt for deportation when necessary rather than for murdering Jews."

Mr Sharon reported that the ministerial committee examining the land problem of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria had concluded its examinations in the field. In the last few days, the teams examined the legal status of land located near seven settlements. The committee will confer tomorrow and submit its conclusions. "I returned aboard a cargo plane from the United States in order to attend the committee's meeting and deliver its conclusions to the Cabinet," Sharon said.

Minister Sharon refused to refer to the dispute between Minister Hurvitz and Weizman regarding cuts in the Defense Ministry's budget. He said that he would express his opinion on the subject at the Cabinet meeting.

The agriculture minister told the ITIM correspondent that he had had the opportunity to meet with important U.S. media officials to explain Israel's position in light of demands to pressure Israel on issues referring to its very existence.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON RAKAH VISIT TO SOVIET UNION

TA210930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] A joint communique was released at the conclusion of the Rakah delegation's visit in the Soviet Union. The communique repeats the major positions of both hosts and guests regarding the Middle East issue. These include a condemnation of the Camp David agreements, which contradict the interests of the Arabs and the Israelis.

The Israeli and Soviet communist parties also say they favor a comprehensive agreement on the basis of the UN resolutions and with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO. Peace will be achieved only if Israel withdraws from all territories and a Palestinian state is established.

The Rakah delegation was headed by MK Me'ir Wilner. Members of the Soviet Communist Party Politburo Members Suslov and Ponomarev signed the communique in the name of the Soviet communists.

UN CONDEMNATION OF HEBRON LEADERS' DEPORTATION REJECTED

TA220959 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 May 80 p 3

[Text] Israel rejects the Security Council resolution calling for the return of the three Arab leaders from Judaea and Samaria, who were deported in the wake of the murder in Hebron.

Last night political sources said that Israel was not impressed by the Security Council resolution, since any anti-Israeli resolution could be easily passed in that institution. The sources expressed their reserved satisfaction with the U.S. vote.

Legal Commentator on 'Embarrassing Position'

TA221200 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 22 May 80 p 4

[By legal commentator Yehi'el Gutman]

[Text] The High Court of Justice's decision ordering the state representatives to explain the motives for the proceedings prior to the deportation of the three Hebron Hills leaders in the wake of the murderous attack on the Hadassah building in Hebron might put the government in an embarrassing position. The main problem now is the procedures prior to the hasty deportation. The deportation of a person from his home or his homeland is not a trivial issue. Therefore, it is customary to be extremely careful when the need arises to use this tool.

The authority to banish and deport inhabitants from Judaea and Samaria is anchored in the 1945 defense regulations (state of emergency) and are included in Jordanian legislation still in force in Judaea and Samaria. According to these regulations, the military governor is empowered to exercise this authority. As mentioned, the military government does not make light of this punishment. Therefore, strict rules were determined to make sure that this authority is not exercised on a wholesale basis and without any supervision.

To that effect, for example, it was determined in internal procedures that the candidates for deportation should receive the deportation orders, should be allowed to consult a lawyer and to appeal to an advisory committee. This is merely an advisory committee. However, the authorities usually tend to accept its position. (As may be recalled, that was the procedure followed by the military government on the affair of Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah. At the time, the military government accepted the advisory committee's recommendation to avoid the deportation.) These proceedings usually provide the candidate for deportation with a reasonable opportunity to appeal to the High Court of Justice.

All the proceedings determined in internal arrangements within the military government were apparently not followed because of the special circumstances of the murder in Hebron. The deported leaders were not permitted to appeal to the adivsory committee, let alone to appeal to the court. It should be noted that the issue of the advisory committee and the procedures are merely internal military government procedures (which were approved by the government). However, they do not constitute a law granting rights to the candidates for deportation. In other words, the mentioned procedure is a type of internal obligation imposed on the military government, but it does not constitute a legal right of the deported person, because the defense regulations (state of emergency) governing deportations do not include any of the reservations imposed on the military governor. According to the dry wording of the law, the government's actions regarding the deportation were legal.

The appeals of the deported leaders to the High Court of Justice refer to what they consider improper proceeding prior to the deportation. The court ordered the state representatives to explain its motives on this issue. It should be remembered that more than once the High Court of Justice ruled that internal procedures were also applicable and that the authorities were compelled to act according to them.

Theoretically, there are three possibilities now:
--After hearing the state's explanations, the High Court of Justice will decide not to intervene.
--The High Court of Justice will rule that the state representatives' actions were appropriate.
--The High Court of Justice will order the state representatives to permit the return of the deported leaders. In that case, if the military government decides to deport them again, it will have to abide by the regulations.

HEBRON, HALHUL MAYORS' LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT CANCELED

TA190629 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] The military government has canceled the letters of appointment of Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimi and Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim and is considering appointing replacements for them. Al-Qawasimi and Milhim were expelled to Lebanon together with the Muslim qadi of Hebron after the terrorist attack in Hebron 2 weeks ago. Our reporter says the cancellation of the letters of appointment was intended to prevent Al-Qawasimi and Milhim from appearing in public abroad as the mayors of Hebron and Halhul.

NABULUS MUNICIPALITY DEMANDS RETURN OF DEPORTED LEADERS

TA211631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Nabulus municipality has sent calbes to the UN secretary general and the Human Rights Commission in Geneva demanding the return of the three deported Hebron Hills leaders. The Nabulus municipality is also demanding an end to what it describes as the collective punishments imposed on the inhabitants of the territories by Israel.

'COMMUNIST BODY' SEEN BEHIND WEST BANK DISTURBANCES

TA200753 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] A West Bank communist body has been fostering incidents of stone throwing and Molotov cocktails. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari has learned that these incidents are intended to force Israel to recognize the National Guidance Committee. The organization is called the Group of the Righteous [plugot hahasidim]. It has not been accepted into the PLO because its members favor recognition of Israel and support UN Security Council Resolution 242. The organization also rejects armed struggle and at most is prepared to throw Molotov cocktails.

WEST BANK LAND COMMITTEE DECIDES ON SETTLEMENTS' LAND PROBLEMS

TA221225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The special ministerial committee looking for a solution of the land problems of Judaea and Samaria settlements convened in the agriculture minister's office in Tel Aviv today. The committee decided to add land to nine of these settlements according to the site plans. However, regarding two other settlement--Qiryat Arba' and 'Ofra--the committee has decided to ask the government for another week of checks and discussions. Our correspondent Avraham ben-Melekh reports that the committee decided not to expropriate private land. Unregulated lands will serve as a reservoir for these settlements. [begin recording]

[Ben-Melekh] Efrat, Giv'on, Bet Horon, Elqana, Qeddumim and Ari'el are the six settlements whose land shortages will be solved by today's decision of the special ministerial committee headed by Minister Sharon. The decisions reached today will be brought to the Cabinet for approval on Sunday. As learned, the committee does not recommend seizure of private land for these settlements. It will do so by seizing the land defined as unregulated, namely, land on which claims have been made but which are not registered. Ministers Sharon, Hurvitz, Hammer, Tamir and Nisim participated in the meeting today. Major General Tamir represented the defense minister. The ministers' spokesmen as well as the government legal adviser came equipped with diagrams and maps. At the end of the meeting, Minister Ari'el Sharon told us:

[Sharon] Regarding Qiryat Arba' and 'Ofra, we have learned today that the committee needs another week. This coming Sunday, I will present to the Cabinet the solutions for the first six settlements and ask it for a 1-week extenstion for the submission of a solution on Qiryat Arba' and Ofra.

[Question] Is there a special reason why the Qiryat Arba' and 'Ofra issues have not been resolved? Is this a different kind of problem?

[Answer] The problems there are more complicated. They require a more thorough check and this is what we intend to do.

[Question] What characterizes your solution concerning these six settlements?

[Answer] Our solution makes it possible to implement the settlement program as outlined in the site plan and the development of each of the mentioned settlements by using land that is not private.

[Ben-Melekh] The decisions today were unanimous.. The committee members are confident that they can win an appeal to the High Court of Justice as well. In one case--in the case of the Bet Horon settlement located on the Ramallah-Jerusalem road--it was decided to move it from its temporary location to an adjacent site, Giv'at Habanan, where land is more available. As mentioned above, the matter of Qiryat Arba' and 'Ofra will require further discussion next week. [end recording]

ECONOMIC SITUATION REVIEWED AFTER NEW DECISIONS

TA192052 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 19 May 80

[Text] Let us sum up the economic situation: The economic minicabinet recommended that budgets be frozen after having decided not to cut government ministries' expenses. On the same day, the Housing and Construction Ministry signed a contract with the Sigma Construction Company for about 6.5 billion Israeli pounds and Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman declared that the Lavi would indeed take off. How do all these facts fit together? Here is a report by our economic correspondent Elisha' Spiegelman:

[Spiegelman] Well, the unambiguous declarations made by Ministers Weizman and Levi regarding the continuing momentum in their ministries' activities in fact constitute the first bombshells dropped in their struggle against the finance minister. The treasury's proposals adopted by the economic minicabinet this morning imply that Minister Hurvitz is presently not ready to fight for scraping plans from the budget. he is focusing his efforts on curbing expenditures within the treasury's boundaries, hoping that when the time comes and there is no money left, the ministries will be forced to cut their plans. It should be noted that the economic minicabinet session today is probably a turning point on the finance minister's path. Economists say that the time will come when we will remember it as the moment when the Finance Ministry dropped its control over the budget.

The economic minicabinet's proposals--if accepted and strictly implemented--imply a 20 percent cut in the semi-annual budget. Other estimates place it at only 7 percent. However, economists in Jerusalem--including senior treasury officials--think that the state treasury cannot be the only means of control. It should be remembered that whoever deviates from the limits of the budget does not face criminal charges. The finance minister knew and tacitly approved of the fact that the housing and construction minister would today sign a new contract, immediately after it was decided not to sign any new contracts. This approval will give rise to the question: How will he be able to demand that the defense minister defer plans for building an aircraft or a new line in the Negev after he approved plans for erecting prefabricated apartments? The finance minister will find it hard to reply to this question.

JERUSALEM COURT ORDERS KAHANA, FRIEND IMPRISONED FOR 3 MONTHS

TA201047 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] This afternoon, the president of the Jerusalem District Court affirmed the administrative arrest order issued against Rabbi Me'ir Kahana and his friend, Barukh Green. Thus, the two will be sent to prison for 3 months and later the District Court will reassess their case.

Our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that Kahana's attorneys will appeal the decision before the supreme court.

ETHIOPIA

LIBERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MATTHEWS ARRIVES

LD211236 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] A high-level four-man delegation from the Liberian military government led by Mr Gabriel B. Matthews, the foreign minister, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning for a working visit. The delegation was received at Bole International Airport by Comrade Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, the foreign minister, and the Liberian ambassador to Ethiopia. In a press statement at Bole International Airport, the Liberian foreign minister said that the purpose of the delegation's visit to Ethiopia was to strengthen relations between the two countries. Noting that Liberia had much to learn from the Ethiopian experience in development and economic construction, he said that Liberians were striving to build a new society. He added that Liberia followed the principle of nonalignment and was committed to the movement. Mr Matthews said that he had visited Guinea, Sierra Leone, the Ivory Coast and Nigeria before coming to Ethiopia.

OPPOSING FORCES REPORT ON FIGHTING IN OGADEN

Convoy Ambushed

LD191204 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 19 May 80 EA

[Text] The WSLF freedom fighters have ambushed a convoy of enemy troops who were moving between the towns of Jijiga and (Jina Sanei). In this clash, which took place on 17 May, the freedom fighters set fire to two military trucks, one of which was carrying 40 Cuban troops. The other was full of rations and other equipment. Reports reaching us from the scene of the battle say that both trucks were reduced to ashes. After completing their mission, the freedom fighters returned safely to base.

Somali Troops Reportedly Killed

LD201230 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 19 May 80 EA

[Text] Twenty-five Somali interventionist troops have been killed and many others wounded in a brief operation mounted in Dogo town, Hararge region. The Somali troops had threatened the lives and property of local people. The regional chief of police, Comrade Capt Asefa Abebe, said that Said Barre's harbingers of doom had been liquidated by comrades of the revolutionary police and the local defense squad in a engagement in the town of Dogo at about 0600 on Sunday, 18 May.

Attacks at Bullaleh Bircul

LD201544 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 20 May 80 EA

[Text] Western Somali Liberation Front freedom fighters attacked the Abyssinian enemy at Bullaleh and Bircul south of Dagahabur on 13 and 14 May, killing 100 and wounding 105 soldiers of the confused Addis Ababa regime in bitter battles. Reports from the battle areas say fighting is still in progress, and we will keep our listeners informed directly as we receive further reports.

GOVERNMENT TEAM RETURNS FROM ERITREA TOUR

LD211224 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] The high-level government team led by Comrade Lt Col Hadis Tedla, member of the Standing Committee of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and deputy chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council, returned to Addis Ababa winding up an inspection tour of Eritrea region.

Prior to its departure, the team held deliberations with the heads of development-oriented agencies, leaders of trade unions and representatives of administrative bodies and government offices and mass organizations.

Addressing the session, Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Hadis said that contrary to the malicious propaganda spread by antipeople elements, the team had found workers in the region fully committed to the implementation of the campaign, which he said is highly encouraging and a source of pride.

Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Hadis pointed out that the tour had enabled the team to make a close study of limitations and strong points not only in the state farms and industrial firms, but also in small-scale industries, the development of which he noted is of equal concern to the Supreme Council.

He also briefed the meeting on the economic status in prerevolutionary and postrevolutionary Ethiopia and the importance of the economic development in the on-going popular revolution.

PRESS BRIEFED ON ARMY OPERATION IN ERITREA

LD211244 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1030 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] Representatives of the Afar nationality living within the Assab administration who were completely liberated from the tyranny of Eritrean secessionist bandits during a recent 3-month sweep by the revolutionary army have solemnly pledged to guard with their lives, the Ethiopian soil and coastal waters.

The representatives made the assurance to a group of journalists; said that two strategic and key places had been captured by units of the revolutionary army stationed in Assab administration during a highly successful operation carried out in the priod 24 January to 29 April this year.

The representatives said members of the Afar nationality are determined to pursue and finish off remnants of the traitorous bandit groups, which not only robbed and pillaged the property of the local population but also tortured them and subjected them to undesirable brutalities.

Comrade Col Tilahun Aregaw, commander of the 2d Brigade of the 1st Army Division and overall commander of the units of the revolutionary army which routed the bandit group, said that over 200 secessionist bandits including their top leaders were killed and upward of 300 others wounded and a sizable cache of arms captured.

UGANDA

MUWANGA DENIES SPLIT IN MILITARY COMMISSION

LD211114 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the UNLF [Uganda National Front] Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has dismissed rumors that there is a disagreement in the Military Commission as baseless and ill-intended. Mr Muwanga, who was together with other members of the Military Commission and some ministers and their deputies, appealed to them to work as a team in building the nation. He stressed that as the country prepares for the general elections, ministers, as custodians of Ugandans who have gained independence and freedom, should cement this freedom, ensuring the people get their own elected government.

NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL TO MEET 22 MAY

LD212110 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1920 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Here is an announcement from the Military Commission: The meeting of the National Consultative Council, NCC, will take place tomorrow, 22 May 1980, in the International Conference Centre at 4:30 p.m. instead of 10:00 a.m. as previously announced.

MUWANGA WARNS AGAINST MILITARY INDISCIPLINE

LD211536 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 21 May 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has appealed to ministers and deputy minister to work as a team for the good of the country. Mr Muwanga and other members of the commission were today meeting ministers and deputy ministers at the Uganda International Conference Center. He told them that as the country prepares for the general elections they should do everything possible to ensure that the people get their own elected government. He reiterated that the Military Commission caused a change of government so as to save the country from trouble into which, he said, Mr Binaisa's government was about to plunge it. Mr Muwanga refuted rumors that there were disagreements in the Military Commission as baseless and ill intended. On the security matter, Mr Muwanga said that the Military Commission will not tolerate any acts of lawlessness from the security forces. He advised civilians that in case they come across members of the security forces misbehaving, they should report them to the relevant authorities. He informed the ministers that already the commander of the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] has visited all army units and appealed to members of the armed forces to be disciplined. Other members of the Military Commission present were the vice chairman, Mr Yoweri Musoeveni; Maj Gen Tito Okella; Brig Oyite Ojoki and Colonel Maluru.

MEMBERS OF PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION NAMED

LD221438 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 22 May 80 EA

[Text] The Military Commission has appointed Justice Paulo Musoke, Justice Policarp Nyamuchoncho and Mr Yoweri Wacha Olwoi members of the presidential commission. A press statement released this evening and signed by the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, said the three members of the presidential commission have been appointed in accordance with Legal Notice Number 5 of 1980 [words indistinct] May.

GHANA

UK OFFICIAL VOICES DESIRE TO ASSIST GHANA'S DEVELOPMENT

AB212103 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The under secretary for Africa at the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Mr Richard Lewis, has said Britain hopes to help Ghana with its foreign exchange problem. Speaking in an interview, Mr Lewis said Britain will also assist with scheme to help develop the country.

Mr Lewis, who was recently in the country, observed that if the nation is to raise its standard of living, it must not only rely on outside assistance, but Ghanaians must take measures to help develop the economy. He disclosed that the EEC and the European Development Fund are prepared to offer aid to Ghana. He hoped the fund would be used efficiently for the benefit of the people of Ghana.

ANGOLAN DELEGATION DELIVERS DOS SANTOS MESSAGE TO LIMANN

AB202019 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] A two-man Angolan delegation led by deputy minister, Mr Manuel Augusto Alfredo today presented a special message from the Angolan president, Mr Eduardo dos Santos, to President Limann. The contents of the message were not disclosed. After presenting the message, Mr Alfredo briefed President Limann on the present situation in southern Africa.

PAPER WARNS AGAINST BOYCOTTING MOSCOW OLYMPICS

AB211358 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS reminds the government that the deadline for accepting the invitation to the Moscow Olympic Games is the coming Saturday, 24 May, and it expresses surprise at the government's inability to declare its intentions as to whether Ghana would go to the games or not.

The EVENING NEWS warns against Ghana boycotting the games. Ghana, says the paper, must go to Moscow, because the West assured Africa in Montreal that sports should not be mixed up with politics.

IVORY COAST

EEC'S CHEYSSON DISCUSSES COCOA PRICE STABILIZATION

AB212055 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 19 May 80 p 4

[Excerpt] Mr Claude Cheysson, the European commissioner for development, was received by President Houphouet-Boigny a few hours after his arrival in our capital last Saturday. At the center of their discussions was the problem of raw materials and particularly that of agricultural products like coffee, cocoa etc, which still represent the major exports of black African countries to Europe. They also talked about the promotion of trade and the countries of the subregion.

Talking about cocoa, Mr Cheysson declared: The Europeans know the importance of cocoa for a certain number of ACP countries and in particular, for the country which makes the greatest effort in modernization, increasing productivity, improving living and working conditions and the income of its farmers--I mean the Ivory Coast. We know very well the importance of cocoa to your farmers as well as for the development of your state. Cocoa plays a part in the development of the Ivory Coast.... Therefore, there is not the least doubt that if we want to be faithful to the spirit of cooperation, association. We have to contribute more than we have done up till now to insure stability of prices or more exactly, a predictability [previsibility] of prices....

Of course, we have the Stabex, [expansion unknown] but apart from this maintaining of export revenue, we must have a means of stabilizing the market between producing and consuming countries. Cocoa is one of the crops whose production varies from one year to the other. We absolutely must set up a regulatory system. The community is very much attached to the possibility of an international agreement bringing together producers and consumers and containing conditions for intervening in the market when the price falls too low and reselling when the price rises. It is not because there have been difficulties in these negotiations that we should give up in sheer despair; we have to reach an agreement on cocoa. It is important for everyone, consumers and producers. We, the community, believe strongly in these accords on raw materials... I do not feel that the difficulties we have met during the discussions on the cocoa accord have brought us to an impasse. We have to find a way of getting away from the paths followed up until now and to attain predictability in the cocoa market.

LIBERIA

DOE WARNS AGAINST LOOTING, HARASSMENT BY ARMY OFFICERS

AB212101 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe today came out strongly against army officers who loot and harass citizens and businessmen in the country. He warned that any officer caught in anti-revolutionary acts would never live to tell the story.

Speaking to an assembly of soldiers at the BTC [Barclay Training Center]--in Monrovia, Master Sergeant Doe said he was deeply concerned about the repeated reports reaching him concerning the lawlessness of some army officers against civilians since the April 12 coup. He said the purpose of the revolution was to free the people of Liberia from their long sufferings and intimidations. The head of state said if the army officers could not bear the responsibility to protect the lives and property of Liberians and aliens, all the foreign businessmen will run away and the country will be the victim. He admonished soldiers to act like gentlemen because he said the motives of the revolution would be discredited if the army lost the confidence of the civilians. Master Sergeant Doe told the army officers that he was always at their disposal, adding: I am ever proud being the head of state over my own people. He said he risked his life and that of his entire family to overthrow the Tolbert government for the sake of all the people of Liberia. The head of state assured soldiers that government was commencing plans to construct modern barracks for the army.

MINISTER CALLS FOR END TO ALL STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

AB210958 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Student riots at the Presbyterian mission school in (Tudi) have caused an estimated $10,000 damage to school property.

The school has been temporarily closed as a result of the damage. Mr (Richard Azila), senior science instructor at the school, told the Liberian news agency that the riots started Sunday night when a group of students allegedly led by (Daniel Bukiel), (Leopold Mensah), and (Daniel Jackson), stormed the main assembly hall while others threw stones at the instructors as they forced their way into the instructors' houses.

He said the students had complained about poor quality food and lack of interest for students' welfare. Mr (Azila) also said students were so furious that they even attempted to burn down some of the classrooms. But through the timely intervention of soldiers, they were stopped. One of the instructors who is also the dean of (?boys) was injured during the riots.

Education Minister Henry B. Bahnbulleh, meanwhile told the Liberian news agency yesterday that he visited the campus to acquaint himself with developments there. He expressed dismay over the students behavior, which he said was banditry and anti-revolutionary. Dr Fahnbulleh said the Education Ministry would (?ask) the Presbyterian church to repair the damages and that 10 students had already been expelled for their part in the riot. Meanwhile, Minister Fahnbulleh has called on students throughout the country to stop all demonstrations and forward all their grievances to the Education Ministry for possible solution.

NIGERIA

MOROCCAN PREMIER MEETS WITH SENEGAL, GUINEA LEADERS

LD211345 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 29 Apr 80 p 1

[MAP report: "Mr Maati Bouabid Meets Presidents Senghor and Sekou Toure"]

[Excerpt] Lagos, 29 April--On Sunday afternoon, Prime Minister and Justice minister Maati Bouabid, who has been in Lagos since Saturday, was received by Senegal President Leopold Sedar Senghor. The talks, which tool place in the presence of the two countries' foreign ministers, concerned bilateral relations and coordination of the two countries' positions on the eve of the OAU economic summit.

President Senghor took the opportunity to emphasize the excellence of the existing relations between the two countries and expressed his satisfaction with the permanent consultations between them.

Mr Maati Bouabid was also received by Guinean President Sekou Toure. The talks, at which Mr M'hamed Boucetta was present, related to coordination of the two countries' positions at the OAU summit.

It should be noted that Mr Boucetta met his Nigerian opposite number the same day. Let us also recall that the OAU economic summit was preceded by a meeting of ministers in which a large Moroccan delegation participated.

KADUNA LEGISLATORS TO STUDY U.S. PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM

AB210823 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Kaduna state House of Assembly has asked the secretary to the government and head of service, Alhaji (Abid Hiazid) to appear before it today.

A motion adopted by the house yesterday explained that the summons was to enable Alhaji (Abid) to explain why he claimed that the house made accounting errors in the draft estimates. Meanwhile the house has passed a motion that would enable some legislators to proceed to the United States to learn about that country's workings of the presidential system of government.

MINISTER CONCERNED OVER TRADE IMBALANCE WITH BULGARIA

AB210837 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Nigeria has expressed concern over the imbalance in her trade with Bulgaria. The minister of national planning, Mrs Ebun Oyagbona, told the Bulgarian ambassador to Nigeria, Aleksandur Atanasov, in Lagos today that the country had always recorded a deficit in trade with Bulgaria. She called for a way to improve the present situation in the interest of both nations. The Bulgarian envoy said that his country would be willing to buy more Nigerian goods.

The minister is scheduled to leave for Lome tomorrow at the head of the Nigerian delegation to the seventh ministerial council meeting of the Economic Community of West African states, ECOWAS. The 3-day meeting, which begins in the Togolese capital on Thursday, will discuss, among other issues, trade liberalization, telecommunications, transport and agricultural development programs. The ministers will prepare grounds for the (?third) meeting of the heads of states and governments of ECOWAS taking place later this month.

CRUDE OIL SALES TRIBUNAL BEGINS PUBLIC SESSION 21 MAY

AB210831 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The crude oil sales tribunal is to begin its public sitting in Lagos today. The five-man panel was set up last month by President Shehu Shagari following public outcry against an alleged loss of 2.8 billion naira at the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, NNPC. It has Mr Justice (Ayor Irikisi) as its chairman.

Under its terms of reference, the tribunal will examine contracts entered into by the NNPC and (?whether) crude oil supplied to customers and payment thereof were in all respects in accordance with the terms of the contracts. In addition, it will inquire whether (?payment) of any such contracts to the [words indistinct] missing or not properly accounted for.

The tribunal will also investigate if any such (?payment) was deposited into a private account in any bank, and if so, whose account and how much and for how long.

Early this month members of the tribunal visited a number of overseas countries as part of its investigations into the alleged missing money. They had also toured oil installations in Bendel, cross river and river states. The tribunal is expected to submit its report on or before 16 July.

SENEGAL

OAU HEAD IN DAKAR FOR TALKS ON CHAD, W. SAHARA

AB221025 Paris AFP in English 0954 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Dakar, May 22 (AFP)--Organization of African Unity Secretary General Edem Kodjo has arrived here for talks with President Leopold Sedar Senghor, acting chairman of the OAU. Mr Kodjo, who arrived late yesterday, said the talks would center on actions that can be taken on the problems of Chad and the Western Sahara within the framework of OAU resolutions. Mr Kodjo will also address a congress of the Inter-African Lawyers Union which opened here yesterday.

TOGO

ECOWAS DEFENSE MINISTERS DRAFT DEFENSE PACT

AB211008 Paris AFP in English 0934 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Lome, May 21 (AFP)--Defense ministers of the 16-nation Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) met here Tuesday to draft a defense pact to protect the community from sabotage by internal and external troublemakers, according to the meeting's chairman, Togolese Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo.

The Togolese Minister called ECOWAS a vital link in the chain of African unity and therefore worth meticulous protection.

The conference has the task of combining two suggestions for a defense pact which were submitted to the last ECOWAS summit in Dakar last year by Senegal and Togo. The result will then go for approval to the summit due to open here on May 27.

Liberia is not attending the defense ministers meeting. No explanation has been given.

BRIEFS

GHANA RAILWAY, AIRPORT PROJECTS--The minister of transport and communications today told parliament that the railway lying from the Shai Hills is to be extended to Akosombo, and will later be extended to the country's eastern border with Togo, and eventually connected to the Togo Railway. He also disclosed that the government has decided to redevelop the Tamale Airport to international standard and construct new and more durable runways at the Kotoka International Airport to take bigger planes. He lastly said the government has paid the deposit for a new DC 10 aircraft for Ghana Airways worth $60 million dollars. [Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 May 80 AB]

GUINEA-SENEGAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Dakar, 21 May (AFP)--Two draft cooperation agreements between the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Senegal were adopted today by the Senegalese cabinet. The draft cooperation agreements, in the fields of merchant marine and mines, industry and energy, will now have to be submitted to the Senegalese national assembly for approval and subsequent ratification by the president of the republic. [Paris AFP in French 1129 GMT 21 May 80 AB]

NIGERIAN SALT, ZINC DEPOSITS--Large quantities of salt and zinc deposits have been found in parts of the Cross River State. It was announced by the minister for mines and power in Calabar when he paid a courtesy call on the governor of this state. [Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 May 80 AB]

ANGOLA

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON NAMIBIA

ID201222 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 20 May 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Paulo Jorge, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, gave a 1-hour press conference to the National Information Service last night on developments in Namibia and the situation in southern Africa now that Zimbabwe has attained its independence.

In unequivocal terms, our foreign minister unmasked South Africa's maneuvers, which, he said, were aimed at prolonging the illegal occupation of Namibia and postponing that country's rightful accession to independence.

Comrade Paulo Tiexeira Jorge reiterated the stance of the MPLA Workers Party and the Angolan overnment, saying they would continue to extend unstinting support to the people of Namibia and their sole legitimate representative, SWAPO, in their struggle for independence and sovereignty, as well as to the international organizations in their search for a just solution to the territory's problems. The foreign minister stressed that the Angolan people, the MPLA Labor Party and the People's Republic of Angola Government would continue to make all necessary sacrifices until the people of Namibia achieved genuine freedom and independence

At the press conference, Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge refuted Western press allegations that our government had permitted UAE cargo aircraft carrying Namibian uranium to overfly our territory en route to Europe. Comrade Paulo Jorge pointed out that during their flights between Paris, Libreville and Windhoek, these aircraft overflew the ocean more than 200 miles from our coast, that is to say outside our territorial waters.

Further Details on Jorge Remarks

AB201334 Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Luanda, May 20 (AFP)--South Africa is reluctant to accept the plan for a cease-fire and U.N.-sponsored elections in Namibia because it knows that the black nationalist guerrillas would win, Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge said.

Mr. Jorge, speaking at a news conference here, was reacting to the questions and conditions about the plan that South Africa put to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in a letter.

Mr. Waldheim had set a goal of June 15 for putting the plan into action, but the South African letter of response, made public on May 12 by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, in effect made the target date impossible to meet.

South Africa knows perfectly well that SWAPO (the South-West Africa Peoples Organization) will win free, supervised elections and will be fully capable of assuming power, Mr. Jorge said.

He said that the South African letter merits deep reflection on the part of the Angolan Government.

This was especially true, he said, since two of Pretoria's conditions were that South African troops be allowed 20 military bases in the proposed demilitarized zone along Namibia's northern border with Angola and that SWAPO guerrillas be disarmed before the election.

The Angolan foreign minister said that the establishment of the demilitarized zone, which would take in a strip on both sides of the frontier, presupposes a cease-fire between South Africa and SWAPO.

He said that the second condition, disarmament of the insurgents, is illogical because they are the legitimate representatives of the Namibians.

Comments on Settlement, UNITA

AB211249 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The establishment of a demilitarized zone between Namibia and Angola can constitute a way of implementing the United Nations plan for Namibia, which is provided for in United Nations Resolution Number 435. This was announced yesterday by Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge. During a press conference given in Luanda, the Angolan foreign minister indicated that, by reconsidering its stand, the Angolan Government had taken into account the fact that the said measure presupposes a cease-fire between South Africa and SWAPO, the legitimate representative of the Namibian people. The Angolan foreign minister said on that issue that a letter South Africa recently sent to the United Nations secretary general calls for serious reflection on the part of the Angolan Government because it calls for the suppression of the idea of the establishment of the demilitarized zone.

Paulo Jorge also (?criticized) some of the conditions put forward by South Africa, especially the maintenance of a certain number of military bases in the demilitarized zone and the disarmament of the SWAPO fighters, which he qualified as illogical since SWAPO is the sole representative of the people of Namibia.

The Angolan foreign minister unambiguously dismissed the idea that the UNITA [National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola] puppets be present in the demilitarized zone--these puppets who constantly commit inhuman acts against innocent people.

Concern ng the settlement of the issue, only the universally recognized parties should be contacted on the Angolan side, that is, the legitimate authorities of the MPLA Workers Party and the People's Republic of Angola Government, Paulo Jorge indicated.

Concerning UNITA, the Angolan foreign minister, answering a newsman's question, declared that UNITA is a band of criminals supported by the imperialist forces and some francophone African countries [words indistinct]. This, Paulo Jorge said, is a maneuver which is bound to fail because (?UNITA) is not internationally recognized and depends on South African aid to undertake its bloody deeds against the people of Angola.

South Africa is reticent to accept the proposed solutions because she knows perfectly well that SWAPO will win the elections and could fully assume power, Paulo Jorge declared. The Government of Angola, conscious of its responsibility toward the liberation of the continent, (?will continue to give full support to Namibia until that territory gains its independence), Paulo Jorge added. And this against South Africa, whose intention is to destabilize (?the continent), thus jeopardizing international peace and security, particularly in southern Africa.

MOZAMBIQUE

GDR PLANNING COMMISSION DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD201238 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 20 May 80 EA

[Excerpt] A GDR Planning Commission delegation led by its deputy chairman arrived in Maputo yesterday. The delegation will hold talks in Maputo with our National Planning Commission on ways to promote cooperation between Mozambique and the GDR.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE ON BOTSWANA PRESIDENT'S VISIT

LD201934 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 20 May 80 EA

[Text] Following the visit of the president of the Republic of Botswana to Mozambique today, the presidency of the republic has issued the following communique: His excellency the president of the Republic of Botswana, Sir Seretse Khama, and his wife visited Maputo today, 20 May 1980, (?at the invitation) of His Excellency President Samora Moises Machel and (?the Mozambican Government). The president of the Republic of Botswana, who was (?accompanied by his foreign minister, was met in Maputo) by our foreign minister and other senior officials and ministers of the People's Republic of Mozambique with whom he held talks on bilateral and regional issues. Presidents Samora Machel and Sir Seretse Khama discussed issues related to the implementation of [words indistinct] in Lusaka. [words indistinct] The two presidents also discussed the situation in southern Africa. President Seretse Khama and his delegation left Maputo for home this evening.

NAMIBIA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS 26 SWAPO 'TERRORISTS' KILLED

LD221230 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Twenty-six SWAPO terrorists have been shot and killed in the operational area in South-West Africa during the past week. The chief of staff of the South-West African Command, Brigadier Meyer, has said in Windhoek that 11 terrorists were killed in two separate contacts on Monday, six terrorists were killed on Friday when they walked into an ambush. Nine were shot on Sunday when they were involved in a skirmish with security forces. In the other incident on Monday, five terrorists were killed when a security force patrol came upon a group of terrorists in the operational area.

SOUTH AFRICA

PLANS FOR NAMIBIA PEACE TALKS REPORTED

LD201114 Pretoria INFORMATION SERVICE OF SOUTH AFRICA in English 1003 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] Cape Town--In its latest response to the South-West Africa settlement proposal, South Africa had not demanded anything from the United Nations secretary-general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, to which he could not reasonably accede, so that the independence plan could be implemented, the minister of foreign affairs and information, Mr Pik Botha, said on 1980,05,19.

Resolution by the General Assembly recognising SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative of the people of South-West Africa did not have the same force as similar resolutions of the Security Council would have had.

South Africa's request to Dr Waldheim that the UN secretariat refrain from giving preferential treatment to SWAPO was not something which cannot reasonably be effected to implement the plan."

South Africa would continue to pursue ways and means of finding an internationally acceptable solution to the South-West Africa dispute.

While the government was not rejecting out of hand the possibility of a Lancaster House-type conference, it was currently engaged in negotiations on a different peace proposal. The consultations and talks should be allowed to continue until they had run their course.

Plans for the drafting of a constitution at an all-party South-West Africa conference to precede elections were out of the hands of South Africa. But it would not stand in the way of western diplomatic representatives who wished to discuss such a possibility with all the participants, including the political parties of South-West Africa.

South Africa would agree to a constitutional conference only if all parties, including the international community and the democratic parties, concurred.

ROELOF BOTHA ON TAIWAN TRADE, TIES WITH NEIGHBORS

LD202258 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, has announced that a post for a South African trade representative is to be established in Taibeh, capital of Taiwan. He made the announcement while replying to his budget vote in the House of Assembly in Cape Town.

Mr Botha also said the South African Government did not regard the attempts by nine African countries in southern Africa to become less dependent on South Africa as a countermove against a constellation of states. He said the move was an attempt by those countries to improve their economic position. As such, South Africa welcomed it because it could contribute to more stability.

Mr Botha said it had not escaped his notice that many Western countries which had offered development aid to Zimbabwe before the elections there were now reluctant to come forward with the aid. He believed that the United States would give only $14 million this year, while it could afford to give at least $200 million.

He said that although there was an onslaught against South Africa in the United Nations, South Africa did not consider withdrawing from the UN. This was exactly what South Africa's enemies wanted. It was still in South Africa's interests to have a representative at the United Nations and South Africa still has access to the Security Council.